SIX MONTHS. . 1 00

Notice to Mail Subscribers. eribers are supplied with a notice of th vance of the time; and egain with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This

State; while the wife trembles at the turn laboring classes of our own country, we of that mysterious wheel which will rob would rather approve than consure it; but her of her stay and support, and make her home and life desolate; while business is at eign fineries, foreign wines and the like, a stand-still in apprehension that the merchant may be taken from his counter and there is not one redeeming feature belongthe clerk from his desk; while all of these ing to it. Through the agencies that proovershadow us as with a dark cloud in duce it the rich are growing richer and the Kentucky, fashion and frivolity are at hight in the East. As over corruption and death a fitful flame plays, so over the agony we have been going, for the working classes and suffering of the country there is the to be ground down into the dust more deeplow gaiety.

an account of the "opening day" of the fall fashions in New York. Under that brilshows none of its grim features. There is the coil of the serpent. no appearance of any sympathy or knowledge of the awful war that is spread over the land. The revel and riot, the glitter, rivalry and show of silk and bijouterie run down. It had been led many years by seems rather to increase than decline. The one of the deacons, whose voice and musica Herald says:

No one can walk through any of the New York mammoth establishments that minister to the wants of the fashionable world without coming to the conclusion that expense is the order of the day. The shelves another tune, as I cannot pray after such nd counters groan under the load of luxuries piled up or temptingly displayed—taffetas, soft and lustrous laces that a breath might ruffle, exquisite poplins, regal velvets, shawls that a queen might be proud to don, and gloves that might lie in a nut-On one side is an array of graceful ooking opera cloaks-some white as a snow bird, others red as a flamingo; and on the other tartans that would puzzle a Highlander to assign to any clan in all broad Scotland—plaids such as were never seen on brae or heather, mountain or muirland; but picturesque and striking, nevertheless, and admirably calculated to brighten up a informing them whether the preacher com winter promenade on Broadway or Fifth avenue, and contrast pleasantly with som-

ber skies and snowy streets. The rage for expense is not only shown in the quality of goods bought, but in the medium but gold dust. Every man carries exuberance of trimming used. Never was his little buckskin pouch, and, no matter rather inconceivable, variety of designs—some odd, some elegant, and not a few outre When it is remembered utility and value. that this taste is not confined to the waist the present fashion entails. Jackets, basquines, cloaks, paletots are also profusely velvet and crochet being

much used for that purpose. Can we realize that all these extraordinary frivolities have been brought to supply the demands of a people whose brothers are dying by the thousand by hostile bullets, the slow fever of the camp, and the weak attendance of the temporary hospital? A hundred and five thousand sick and wounded in the hospitals about Washington, as many more in the West and South, and in all other quarters a sufficient quantity to put the number up to two hundred and fifty thousand! Forty or fifty thousand suffering in the camps of the enemy, and every battle having its holocaust of dead, and battles every day, and the sufferers the husbands and brothers, the near kin of these Flora McFlimseys, who crowd the fashionable marts of New York

No! this is not true. It is not the sollieve that their hearts are far away with and his advocates have "taken the stump." the sufferer in his tent and on his lonely The soldier's wife has no wealth to lavish thus, and no heart to admire the splendor of the show. It is a brood who have grown rich by the war-who have coined the soldier's courage and the soldier's blood-who are loud in their calls for a prolonged war, and who are petted and paid for their patriotism. These are the ones who have become connoisseurs in diamonds, virtuosos in rare foreign paintings, and possessors of loves of bonnets and

dred thousand more producers of what we

can cultivate are taken away and placed among the consumers. Does it take much logic to show how much poorer we grow every day, or from whom the glittering jewels are taken that glance in loving coils about the necks of these fashionable beau-Sue, in his powerful novel of the "Wan-

of hollow gaiety that reigned in I'aris when tival is dwelt on and depicted with terrible earnestness, till many have laid down the book with a shuddering protest against of this war is, that it will make so man it as a libel on humanity; but the reckless vidows, who will be fierce to get married gaiety in the Eastern cities, although it and who know how to do it, that me arises, perhaps, from a different feeling, shows that it may not be an overdrawn picture. If the imminence of death can calling she wished her husband to folk arouse such a feeling, why may not the blushingly replied that she wished him assion of vanity also do as much? Still, is it not hard to think that when the popu-lation (including delicate wemen and ten. said when he swallowed the bey.

der children) of the city of Atlanta are exiled, at a day's notice, from the homes they UNCLE TONY AND AUNT PEGGY. have toiled to build, and thrown houseless upon the charities of the world, is it not ciates in happier times may be thinking .810 00 only of how to lavish their wealth in the frivolities of fashion?

How can such heartlessness be stopped The pulpit and the press have alike used their influence to stay this ostentatious disdate their subscription will expire ten days in ad- play so discreditable to us as a people until the sarcasm is just that their efforces will enable all persons to keep the ran of their act to stay the tide of extravagance are no more counts, and to ronew in time not to miss an issue successful than were Mrs. Partington's with her broom, to drive back the advancing waters of the Atlantic. It will still go In the midst of the distress and on and still increase. If it had the effect anxiety occasioned by the draft in our of distributing all this wealth among the

ghastly glare of factitious wealth and holrope. We cannot cure this unnatural and Our attention is called to this strange feverish extravagance without removing contrast by finding in the New York Herald its cause. We cannot stop it until we have stopped the war. It is but one of the many premonitions of rottenness and decay that liant display there may be distress, but it gilds over the poison as the flowers hide

"A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER."-In a small town on the Schuylkill river there is a church in which the singing had somewhat powers had been gradually failing. evening the clergyman gave out the hymn which was in the measure rather harder than usual, and the deacon led off. its conclusion, the minister rose and said: "Brother B-- will please give u

singing. The deacon very composedly pitched into ceeded with his prayer. Having finished he took up the book to give out the second hymn, when he was interrupted by the deacon gravely getting up and saying in a voice audible to the whole congregation: "Will Mr. C- make another prayer It would be impossible for me to sing after

such praying as that."-[Exchange. The writer of the above would have con ferred a favor upon the reading public by plied with the old deacon's request.

In Idaho nothing goes as circulating medium but gold dust. Every man carries there such a mania for trimming of all what his purchase is, he pays for it in the like the frame of a bonnet, is only the precious legal tender of the realm, which And the silvery streamlets that gush along ground on which to work, being overlaid is weighed on scales kept for the purpose. with trimming in every conceivable, or whether the article bought is a cigar, a drink of whisky, or something of more

A friend, without the fear of the draft of the skirt for its ground of operations, before his eyes, affirms that McClellan is we can form some idea of the expense that in favor of the conscription, and our Provost Marshal opposed to it. He affirms that Mc-Clellan says, "drive on with the draft," and the Provost Mashal, Woa-Mac.

His exemption papers are not yet made

For four years our Government has been doing everything for the blacks common equity requires the next four years should be given to the benefit of the whites.

Our contractors are making money ut of England .-- | Ex. That means, we suppose, that they are not making money in England.

How to Do It .- Hooker made a speech in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, and was immediately appointed to "an important

An exchange says Lincoln's election is insured. All a mistake. No insurance office would do that, unless he changed his

dier's wife or soldier's sister who keeps up these extravagant shops. We can but be-cut down the Constitution to make rails, plexion. A lusterless white bonnet does weight represented by fourteen pounds.

Jessie's substitute, by a strange contradiction, shows a niggardly disposition in the person who furrished him. Persons who lave never seen soldiers

can at any conscriptoffice see drawings of Brough, of Ohi, ought to be drafted into the navy, on account of his tremendous

McClellen is for peace and Union,

pinned together with bayonets. Armies, like school-boys, are be

whipped in de-tail.

Making Oases,-Mr. Martins, in an adabout the necks of these fashionable beau-ties, or rise and fall on the fair bosoms of effect over the African desert, through French enterprise, in artesian wells. He predicts the time when immense lines of railways shall run from the Mediterranean to Senegal, and from Senegal to the Red dering Jew," describes the awful carnival to Senegal, and from Senegal to the Red Sea; and when Suez, with its finished canal, the cholera was carrying havoc and death fruitful Africa, the port of all seas, the route of all continents."—[Cosmos.

> An old maid, who has her eyes a little will stand no chance at all.' A young lady, on being asked what

A RURAL PICTURE. BY BURCHAM.

The summer sun was clear and bright, The sparkling dew was leaving. While Uncle Tony's good old spouse Was in the loom-house weaving; "For garments good and strong cannot," Said she, in quaint expression, "Be bought like those my mother made-They're now made in the fashion.

And Uncle Tony, good old man, Was in the meadow mowing, While good old "Piedy", stood hard by, Drove silence off a-lowing. Could King and Queen, in dwelling fine, In costly palace pented, Have health and strength of equal force, Or be so well contented!

Some little lady, in her teens, "Dressed up" in silks and laces, No doubt, when reading tales like this, Shows scorn by ugly faces, And thinks her dainty self too grand For honest avocation, But born alone to scoff and sneer At those in humbler station.

In fact I did not mean it; For if my mind such offspring claimed, It surely soon would wean it; For humble stations are not marked In this field of creation By outward signs, by clothes so fine-

Ah! humbler! Did I speak the word?

Good Uncle Tony and his spouse, Were they to see you sneering At good old-fashioned mode of life, Would shame you from their hearing They'd say: "Judge not a man by clothes-They prove oft-times deceiving; For while they seem in proper place, They prove a cloak for thieving.

Good Uncle Tony knows the world, With all its trick and trapping, And though he seems not wrapped in style And on Time's bed a napping, His sojourn here, marked with content, Is up on high engraven,

And though on earth his part's obscure

But life cannot forever last-Aunt Peggy left her weaving, And Uncle Tony soon was called Away from earthly grieving; But little lady, in her teens, Who made the ugly faces, Be sure when thou art called away

He'll reach that happy haven.

You claim as many graces. For what is this unfriendly world To that beyond our measure, Where all is peace and happiness And never-ending pleasure Whe re all to enter must be pure, From vile corruption riven, And then by angel tongues be called A spotless child of Heaven? ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., June, 1863.

> [For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MY HOME.

BY B. ERNEST BVALT. know of a valley far away, Where cloudless sunbeams love to stray, Bear on their waters the music of song; Where the fragrant air is sweet with the breath Of the olive-bloom in its hues of death, And golden glories forever gleam In a clime more fair than the poet's dream. The sweet south winds, in their maddening play, ng the way. And the hum of the bee, and the chirp of the wret teal out from the neighboring alder glen; The nightingale singeth in merry glee, And a strange and wonderful melody loats up from the woods when the night is still

Birds of promise go merrily by, And the swallows gossip through all the sky. There's a frolic of winds in the beechen bower; There's a smile on the fruit and a smile on the flower,

And lingers long on the moonlit hill.

From the tiny depths of the buttercup's bell. Soft whispers rise from the dewy grass, At eventime, when the shadows pass.

I've wandered long and I ne'er have met A spot so lovely and beautiful yet; But I'll think it fairer when thou art come To dwell with me in my sunny home. LOUISVILLE, September, 1864.

About Bonnets. The following hints may be of service not thus suited to their face or complexion:

ed with white flowers, and in many cases about in the shape of clothes. There is no lightens but does not convert. with yellow and orange flowers, but not doubt that it greatly wastes our strength, with rose or violet flowers. A green bonnet so that there is much less left for work. is advantageous to fair or rosy complexions. It may be trimmed with white flowers, but preferably with rose. A rose-colored bonnet must not be too close to the skin; and and conduct themselves at Tronville, which her nurse. if it is found that the hair does not pro- has become a perfect scandal: diamonds, virtuosos in rare foreign paintings, and possessors of lores of bonnets and priceless silks, stiff with "barbariogold and gems." It is the contractors' wives and daughters who crowd the lofty halls glittering with stores "from Ormus and the Ind," or, what is still more brillings, from Paris.

What is the result? The money, the gold for these is poured in a perannial torrent toward the Eastern continent, and there is no counter current to bring it back. We have no produce to bring it back.

Why doesn't the President change his mind? He would be sure to make by the trade.

Why doesn't the President change arms and produce market is exhausted at home by the demand to sustain irmenadous armies and feed the mouths of non-producers in civil life.

The counter current to bring it back. The soult vanted a part of the brone bring and won't leius take their part. The covery day or every draft five hundred thousand more producers of what we can cultivate are taken away and placed in the producers of with the order to the producers of what we can cultivate are taken away and placed for the completion and the completion and the Republicant of the contractors' wives and daughters where the contractors' wives and dems. They wear garmans which, for cut, are the most extravagant that it is possible to the most of most extravagant that it is possible to the most extravaga duce sufficient separation, the distance from the hair must always interpose between the complexion and head dross. It is the same with bonnets of an orange color more

or less broken, such as chamois. Blue trimmings are eminently suitable with orange and its shades. A green bonnet is suitable to fair and light rony complexions; mings. A violet bonnet is always unsuitable to every complexion, since there are one engine, ten-horse power, delivered none which yellow will suit. Yet, if we interpose between the violet and the skin, not the hair, but also yellow accessories, a connet of this color may become favorable. As an important memorandum, it must be added that, whenever the color of a bonnet 600 f does not realize the intended effect, even when the complexion is separated from the head-dress by masses of hair, it is advantageous to place between the hair and the

A lady, who edits a paper in one the Western States, says "that the populari-ty of her journal is due to the fact that the people are always expecting she will say as accidents in break; something she ought not to.

onnet certain accessories.

Justice, Equity and Wisdom.

Edouard Labeulaye recently delivered a series of lectures in France on "The Constitution of the United States." His views, in the main, seem to coincide with those of De Tocqueville, but they cannot claim that prescience of statesmanship by which the latter-mentioned writer anticipated events and traced operative causes to remote consequences. Laboulaye enlarges on the American idea of self-government-on the right of changing rules and rulers as soon as they become oppressive-on the theory that liberty and property cannot be interfered with except with the consent of the citizen. Society being constituted for the advantage of the many, it is inferred "that all government is a contract made in the interest of the governed, and that, if it does not fulfil its promises the governed, on their part, have a right to break the bonds that bind them to it." Justly the lecturer culogizes the wisdom so abundantly displayed by the Fathers of the American Republic In their councils might be found moderation, an unselfish desire to promote the taken ipecac? Because it is continually public weal, and a determination to do and dare which, combined, have thrown a halo dulge in weeping; but we have frequently of immortality around the memories of our seen guns in tiers. old revolutionary sires. LITTLE CORA-TO FATHER AND MOTHER

FROM TRUEFIT & CO.

"If the cap fits, wear it "-[Shakespeare.

Her only art her age to cover,
And hide the hue from everyey,
And thus deceive her darling over,
Or friend, or husband is to DYE!

-Why is the sea like a man who has

-It is said that iron natures seldom in-

No more the smiling babe is seen— Your sweet attractive one; The tender plant so fresh and green Has met its final doom. Tie on the Saviour's bosom laid, And feels no sorrow there; Tis by a Heavenly parent fed, And needs no more your care.

-Why is a tavern-keeper like a General

in need of re-enforcements? Because he is

-If you want to control a hungry man,

use him as you would a horse-put a bit in

And answered very low;
I scarce heard what you said, then,
But I knew it wasn't "No."
My loy I couldn't speak, love,
But a hundred times or so,
I kissed a velvet cheek, love,
In the moonlight long ago.

-The man who popped the question by urlight got his sweetheart's consent in a

-Why was Leander the fattest of lovers?

cause he swam a league in Greece and

"Oh, Grave, where is thy victory?

Oh, Death, where is thy sting?'

-Why is a person annoyal by a fool like one who falls into the sea? Because

-When is a mother of a large family

CONSCRIPT HYMN.

Why should we mourn conscripted friends,
Or shake at Drait's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Abraham sends
To make us shoulder arms.

-That was an excellent reply of Tonsor's

when he had cut a customer on the chin.

Tonsor smelt of whisky, and the customer

indignantly said, "That horrid drink!" "Yes, sir," said Tonsor, "it does make some

-A sharper seeing a country gentleman

-Some one in Rogers' presence remarked

et, "it will soon end in our not dining

that the fashionable dinner-hour was al-ways getting later and later. "Ay," said

-Homel there is music in the word. I

falls on the weary heart like a breath from

the garden of Eden; and, as our hearts

feel a thrill of its voiceless melody, the

—Mrs. Partington, hearing that a young man had set up for himself, said, "Poor fellow! Has he no friend that will set up

-Lines written on the marriage of a Mr

"This case is the strangest we've known in or

The husband 's a Husband, and so is the wife,"

-"My lad," said a lady to a boy carry

-Why is a watch-dog not so large in the

orning as at night? Because he is let out

-Cupid's arrows are not shot to much

ome tax, says he cannot put on his boots

-Truth irritates those only whom it en-

-The way to escape a fall is to fear ones

-Falsehood is often rocked by truth, but

-No end of honors paid to the King of

Prussia at Vienna. Forty thousand sol-

"That will do. Clerk, call the next

them in every period of life.

which it likes best."

Never suffer your children to require ervice from others which they can perform

themselves. A strict observance of the rule will be of incalculable advantage to

Da. A practitioner being asked by hi

patient why he put so many ingredients into his prescriptions, is said to have an-swered, "in order that the disease may take

16 "If you can't keep awake," said

parson to one of his hearers, "when you feel drowsy, why don't you take a pinch of snuff?" "I think," was the shrewed reply, "the snuff should be put into the sermon."

Jenny June says that in almost

every instance where a man marries a sen

sible woman, it is after he has met with a

severe disappointment in not marrying a

at night and taken in in the morning.

-A gentleman, complaining of

own weakness, and not go too fast.

He speezes at everything.

advantage from a bow-leg.

-A bad cold makes a man supercili

ing a mail bag, "are you the mail boy?"
"You doesn't think I'm a female boy, doe

sitting alone at an inn, and thinking some-

What is the price of onions?

Hark! I hear an angel sing.

went to Hero dripping.

faces dreadful tender."

whe has a design on me.

until to-morrow.'

angel smile.

Husband:

ye, ma'am?"

Among the lessons of history the following is deduced: "Governments have perished through weakness, there are such examples; Princes have perished with cannon and soldiers, such examples are to be found: but there is no example in history of a Government having perished because it was anxious for suckers (succors.) just, equitable, and wise; and, as I believe in God, I affirm that no such example will ver be found."

In adopting such a conclusion neither the ecturer nor the reader can be accused of rashness. With nations, as with individuals, honesty is not only the best but the only true policy, and every denial of justice is sure to react on the party or power that caused it. But still the questions present themselves: What is just? What is equitable? What is wise? In the weakness of human nature we have no settled standard by which questions of policy or policy can be accurately judged. Touching the most important subjects in ethics, statesmanship and religion, learned and wise men entertain honest differences of opinions, and while this is the case we can expect no universal agreement as to what is just, equitable and wise. It will, however, be conced- like a ship at sea? When she's upset by ed by all men of common sense that in squall. any given case there can be only one prop-

Error and equity do not lie in the same direction, and "the lie which is half a truth is the very worst of lies." By some, diversities of opinion are honestly entertained; by others, political errors are knowingly adopted and upheld as concessions to party zeal or local prejudices. It follows, therefore, that on but few matters of public policy will there be anything like a unanimity of sentiment, and, tried by the touchstones of time and experience, even these said the gentleman very gravely, "any one cases of unanimity frequently turn out to

be popular delusions. Men of extreme views should take these matters into consideration and ask themselves whether they have not been following some ignis fatuus light. To err is human. If a feeling of brotherhood and good will is ever to be revived in this distracted untry, we must give and take, forgive and Future's sky before us seems lit by an forget, and so completely "bury the hatchet" that even the blood upon its blade will no longer be remembered

DRESS OF WOMEN.-Women's clething for him part of the time?" And she sighed differs in nearly all countries. In England to be young again. omments like these are common, viz:

We have lately taken the trouble to weigh linsey dress, a thick cloth cloak, a scarlet upper petticoat, a steel skeleton skirt, a flannel under petticoat, and all the rest of the clothing worn in winter by a young lady of 18, of the average hight. The weight of the whole was fourteen our lady readers. It is not every one who sidered as below, rather than above, the knows when a bonnet is or is not becoming, average weight of the clothing worn by and fewer still know why a bonnet is or is most women in winter, for there are few who do not wear more petticoats, and wrap more in every way than this young lady. A black bonnet with white feathers, with Few of us have enough to do with weights not suit well with fair and rosy complexions. We could recommend those of our readers t is otherwise with bonnets of gauze, crape | who are not learned in this matter to carry or lace; they are suitable to all complex- on the first opportunity a seven-pound ions. The white bonnet may have flowers, weight in each hand up and down the room cither white, rose or particularly blue. A light blue bonnet is particularly suitable to the light-haired type; it may be ornament- such a weight is far too great to be carried —Truth irritates those only will

An Englishman thus writes from Paris

lence. Formerly the distinguished mark of a French lady was quietness-quietness in dress, in manner, in conversation. the cotemporary generation has change to THE COST OF BORING AN OIL WELL.

all others. A blue bonnet is only suitable Those who are interested in the oil regions to a fair or bright red complexion; nor can will probably like to know the cost of bor

> wser, and 1%-inch Hand Pump ing Pipe at \$7. coal at 60c. ers, say sixty days each, at

\$6,007 50 Minnesota this season. Ten have been

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MEMORY OF CLARA C. WARD.

AGED 16. A shining mark was thine, oh Death ! Relentlessly thine arrow sped : Fluttered awhile our wounded dove. And then her gentle spirit fled.

For years we watched the opening leaves Of that sweet flower each day unclose : Like graceful lily grew her form,

And on her cheek the tint of rose. Her soul's pure thoughts were mirrored forth In her dark eyes so mild and clear; Like joyous music ever fell

Her dear loved voice upon our ear. From thy sweet lips were never heard, My darling, words of hate or scorn : Ever to tale of want or woe Thy heart's response was kind and warm.

Truly, "to know thee was to love :" Alike to all-the old and young-Thy presence was a bright sunbeam, Whose smiling rays around were flung. Thy Saviour loved, and early called thee, E'er thine eye grew dim with care,

Or hope's bright visions-Love-were clouded With doubts or fears of coming years. Mother, a gentle voice from heaven Bids thee kiss the chastening rod; Thy loved one claims the promise give

"The pure in heart shall see their God."

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LITTLE ROBIE, Little Robiet oh, how often

Dream I of this darling child; But last night he came unto me,
With his hands outstretched, and smiled. Strange to think I've sever seen him Only in the land of dreams;

But so plain has ben the vision, I would know im well, it seems. Father's-mcher's-strangely blended,

In thy cuaning face I see; Father's nirth and mother's firmness Mouti and eyes betray to me. Though I know thee not I love thee,

Love thee for thy mother's sake;

flough in dreams alone I see thee, Think of thee when I'm awake, Think of thee and long to see thee, Long to press my lips to thine; Long to see how heart of mother

Round her baby boy doth twine. Roble, I would have the future Always bring thee visions bright,

And no cloud or misty shadow E'er should hide them from thy sight. Joy and blessing to thy parents, Smiling sunbeam on their way;

Growing lovelier, purer, brighter, E'en unto the perfect day. BLOOMINGTON, KY.

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) LAMENT OF AUTUMN.

ELLOIE.

BY ELBANOR. Ah, woe! woe! Wherever I go Death follows in hungry train; I ever shun the hot burning sun,

Or patter of sullen rain. The springing grass, as o'er it I pass, All yellow in dull decay, And streamlets shrink as I near their brink. And silently slip away.

The trees stand bare in the shadowy air, While relic leaves from the summer's sheaves Like funeral banners flaunt. The wild birds fly from the dark'ning sky-The winds in moanings fall, Like mournful seers of the coming years

Foretelling sad griefs to all. My feet are torn, weary and worn-I fain would here tarry to rest; But e'en the earth, though she gave me birth, Would shudder to hold me guest.

With white line baked with a thirst ne'er slake With garments tattered and thin I must wander on till all life is gone, The shuddering type of sin.

The night alone, its dusk vail blown 'Tween me and the burning day, Leans from the skies at my mournful cries, And weeps o'er the earth's decay. Ah, woe! woe! Wherever I go

Death follows in hungry train; I ever shun the hot burning sun, Or patter of sullen rain.

DATS WITHOUT NIGHTS .- Nothing strikes a stranger more forcibly, if he visits Sweden at the season of the year when the days are the longest, than the absence of night. Dr. Baird once related some interesting facts. He arrived at Stockholm from Gottenburg, a distance of four hundred miles, in the morning, and went in the afternoon to see some friends. He returned about midnight, when it was as light as it is in England half an hour before sundown. You could see distinctly, but all was quiet in the streets; it seemed as if the inhabitants were gone away or were dead. The sun in June goes down in Stockholm a little betore 10 o'clock. There is a great illumination all night, as the sun passes round the earth towards the north pole, and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read till midnight without any artificial light. The first morning Dr. Baird awoke in Stockshe scon outgrows her cradle, and discards helm, he was surprised to see the sun shinher nurse.

The first morning Dr. Baird awoke in School they protest against Dr. Colenso resuming they protest against Dr. Colenso resuming her nurse. and found it was only 3 o'clock. The next they cannot recognize him as a bishop of time he awoke it was 5 o'clock, but there their church, or hold communion with him diers were trotted around the streets in his were no persons in the street. The swedes should he return to his diocese. in the cities are not very industrious.

There is a mountain at the Gulf of Both-nia, where, on the 21st of June, the sun lately in the north of Scotland. Lord Saldoes not seem to go down at all. A steamer carrying those who are curious to witness more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, long enjoyed. atitude seventy-two degrees, the sun doe not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about twenty-five degrees above the herizon at midnight.

In the winter time the sun disappears

and is not seen again for weeks; then it comes and remains for ten, fifteen or twenty minutes, after which it descends, and Was it in finally does not set at all, but makes almost a circle around the heavens. Dr. Baird was asked how they managed

in those latitudes with regard to hired per-sons, and what they considered a day. He replied, they worked by the hour, and twelve hours would be considered a day's work. Birds and animals take their acoustomed rest at usual hours, whether the sun goes Jean Paul says, "Before the marriage

day are the true honey-weeks; then come the wax-weeks; then the honey-vinegar-Why can you never expect a fish

onger to be liberal or generous? Because is business makes him selfish (sell fish). A STAPLE CONUNDRUM .- Why is the horse

his thoughts are always on the rack. Whose best works are most trampled A shoemaker's; because good shoes

ast longer than bad ones. When you bury animosity don't set tomb stone over its grave.

Cloud within the past two weeks, some of

NUMBER 75.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

- The lime-light has superseded all. others in the British flee

-A new cathedral, calculated to cost £20,000, is to be erected in Tasmania. - The Council of State of France has sanctioned a pension of 20,000f. to widow of the Duke of Malakoff.

- The casting of the statue intended as memorial of the late Father Mathew has een successfully completed.

- One of Nelson's old seamen died lately n England in his eighty-eighth year. His name was James Strachan. -A custom now prevails in Austria of fix-

ing on tombstones, in a glazed frame, a photographic likeness of the person lying - The Emperor of the French has given eccorations of the Legion of Honor to all

the persons of the suite of the King of - The accounts from Caprera are that

Garibaldi continues in a very delicate state of health. He can only walk about with the assistance of crutches. - The special committee of artillery has

ust addressed a report to the Emperor Napoleon, recommending His Majesty to adopt the Prussian rifle for the French army. - The difficulties which had arisen be-

tween Turkey and Montenegre, in reference to the frontier, have been satisfactorily arranged by a mixed commission. - Amongst the tourists in Switzerland are the Queen of Holland and the Duke de Nemours. The weather has not been pro-

pitious for great expeditions, and the Al-pine clubs have done but little. - The minister of war at Rome has just published, for the first time, a pontifical army list. General Lamoriciere will be, no doubt, much astonished to learn that he figures in it as commander-in-chief of the

pontifical army. - A band of brigands, under a peasant chief named Korelles, escaped about a fort-night ago from the northern part of Euboca, in Greece, and crossed over into Turkey, where they hope to take a share in the

profits of a rich cotton crop. - The bastinado is still used in some of the German states. In the House of Correction at Waldheim, Saxony, no fewer than twenty-two thousand stripes were inflicted on prisoners in one year, giving an average of about seventy stripes per day.

- The second session of the Catholic Congress of Belgium was opened at Malines on the 29th, when about four thousand persons were present, including the notabilities of the Belgian Catholic party, with distinguished persons from various coun-

tries in Europe. - Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia will shortly make a triumphal entry into Berlin at the head of twelve thousand troops who fought with him in the Duchies. For this purpose the regiments of the guard will be concentrated in the neighborhood of the capital.

- The rules in Greenwich Hospital are to be so far modified that any prisoner may, if he choose, take to himself a wife-something not allowable hitherto. But as most of the prisoners are infirm old men, it is not probable that they will largely avail

themselves of the privilege. — During the year ending March 31, 1864, the navy of England has cost £457,-979 for the building of new ships in the dockyards. Other vessels built on contract The expenditure on ships and vessels fitting out and refitting, repairs and maintenance, brings the whole outlay

up to £2,848,397. - To a collection lately Paris churches for purhe noges, Prince Napoleon forwarded for self and wife two thousand francs, and Baron Rothschild ten thousand francs. The Emperor has authorized a lottery, with a capital of five million francs, for the bene-

fit of the unfortunates at Limoges. - The engagements for the great prize of Paris, to be run for in the year 1866, are now closed. There are ninety-four horses entered. There were eighty-three entered for the year 1863, and one hundred and twentysix for the year 1864. There are one hundred and forty-two horses entered for the There are fifty-three French horses and forty-one English entered for

the year 1866,

states that a fatal accident took place on the previous evening at the theater of the Villa Nazionale, during the representation of the ballet of the "Landing at Marsala." The Garibaldians had to attack the enemy with a fire of musketry, and by some acci lent, one of the guns being loaded with ball, a man who formed part of the Bour-bonian detachment was killed. - The inhabitants of Chalons-sur-Saone were much astonished recently to see the

- A letter from Naples, of the 24th,

un, which was shining brightly, suddenly obscured by a cloud of insects which fluttered in the air and intercepted its rays. The inhabitants began to shower water over them, and the ground and the towers f the cathedral were quickly covered. They proved to be winged ants, very rare n France, but frequently seen in hot countries. A change of weather was predicted by some old people, and the prediction was quickly accomplished, for heavy rain fell shortly afterward. - bout sixty of the South African elergy, almost all in the dioceses of Cape-

town and Grahamstown, have signed a me-morial addressed to their Metropolitan and o the bishops of South Africa, in which hey protest against Dr. Colenso resuming - A remarkable instance of a nobleman resigning his hereditary rights occurred

toun retained in his family the right to goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of appoint the magistrates of Fraserborough, but the town having increased considerably the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. of late, the noble lord gave to the house-the sun reaches the horizon; you can see holders, as more consistent with the spirit holders, as more consistent with the spirit the whole face of it, and in five minutes of the age, the privilege his family had so - A scientific Russian has discovered a process by which timber, though newly

felled, may become so hard as to resist the nfluences of the most trying climate for an almost indefinite period. The most curious part of the invention is that it does not in-volve the use of chemicals of any sort, such as steeping in creosote, &c., and that the process is applied to the tree while grow--"Landlord," said an exquisite, "can

you enable me to realize from your culinary stores the pleasures of a few dulcet murphies, rendered innoxious by ingenious nartyrdom?" He wanted baked potatoes. -Truthfulness is a corner-stone in charster, and if it be not firmly laid in youth there will ever after be a weak spot in the

-The story of a man who had a nose so large that he couldn't blow it without the use of gunpowder, is said to be a fabrica-

-Plowing the sea often causes harrowing sensations in the stomach, and the eper the furrows the worse for the crops. -The "Maid of Judah" is announced from Melbourne with 3,200 ounces of gold. Brown says that's the gal for him.

-Why are the poker, shovel and tongs like the Order of the Garter? Because they are appendages to the great (grate). FLIRT .- A beautiful but useless insect, without wings, whose celors fade on being removed from the sunshine.

-"Ideas," said Voltaire, beards-men only get them when they grow up, and women never have any."

A QUOTATION FOR A BRE-MASTER, -"How the lawyer, and you will get none brought to you by the tailor.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2, 1864.

CITY NEWS.

It is with feelings of the saddest regre that we are called upon to announce the death of an aged and most excellent lady, the wife of one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, Mr. John P. Young, which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, at his residence, in the upper portion of the city. This good lady has been suffering from a long and painful illness, which she bore with that calmness and fortitude which ever characterizes the true and faithful Christian until the last remaining spark of life was extinguished by the cold, icy hand of death. She has lived in the upper portion of the city for forty years, and has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church during half that time. She was a friend to the poor, and her good deeds will long live in the memories of the many who have so often been the recipients of her charitable acts. She leaves a large and interesting family, with an innumerable host of friends and acquaintances, to mourn the lose of so kind a mother and friend, and so charitable and excellent a lady. The funeral notice will be found in snother column.

THE REMOVAL OF THE NEGROES FROM THE "- the Democrat of Thursday we made negroes confined in the jail mention of the "der of Col. Hammon. being removed by the u. In order that there may be no m. ... sunderstanding in the matter, we give the foil owing statement of the affair; Col. Hammon, who acting as Post Commander during the absence of Col. Farleigh, received information that there was confined somewhere in the city a number of stolen negroes who were to be token across the river and put in as substitutes. In order to find these stolen negroes, Col. Hammon issued an order to have all the negroes in the negro pens and also in the jaj turned over to the guard, and through this means Col. Hammon succeeded in obtaining the lost negroes. The negroes who were removed from the jail were promptly returned to custody by Col. Hammon. Col. Hammon, instead of interfering with the civil authori ties, will always assist them in executing the laws of the State.

HOSPITAL REPORT .- Report of poor sick and pay patients admitted and prescribed for in Louisville Marine Hospital during the month of September, 1864: maining August 31st.... mitted during September

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Saturday, Oct. 1. Cassius Riggs, charged with being a suspected felon; held to ball in \$300 for six months. Jno. Mulcay and Jno. Ray, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

Martin Wedill, assaulting Waldo Allen; ball in \$100 to answer. Otto Rehm, stealing \$410 from Mr. Quinn;

discharged. John Crawley we-

DEATH OF ROBERT G. COURTENAY .- One of

the best of the citizens of Louisville has just left us. There were few men in our city equal to him in abilities. As President of the Gas Company he made himself entirely familiar with the whole subject, theoretically and pro cically. He made useful discoveries which gave h. u a high standing in all parts of the Albert and Victoria, Herr Driesbach's extensive country. As a man of business, as a citizen. in all the relations of life, he maintained the highest position- in every respect a perfect gentleman.

TROOPS FOR THE PRONT,-Col. Hammon yesterday received information that the railroad bence to Nashville was clear, and that troops could now be passed. In accordance with that notice, Colonel Hammon last evening large number of substitutes and drafted men in the city, and they will be the first that are ances. transferred.

The irregularity of the Eastern mail has made to reach us on schedule time.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE .- The regular course of lectures in this institution will commence Monday, October 3d, at hine c'clock A. M. The opening lecture will be delivered by Professor C. W. Wright. Physicians and students are respectfully invited to

The Jewish year 5625 commenced yesterday, October 1st. From the time of Zerubabel the Israelites have celebrated this day as the beginning of the new year, though in the Bib'e it is called " the first day of the seventh month."

The regular services at the Unitarian Church, on the southeast corner of Fifth and En Wainat streets, were resumed on Sunday, Sept. 25th, and will be continued every Sanday morn-

ing at 11 o'clock. COURT MARTIAL -A new court martial will be convened in this city to-morrow for the trial of such cases as may come before it. Brig. Gen. Judah is to be Judge Advocate of

the court. POSTOFFICE NOTICE .- Postmaster Speed gives notice that the office will be open at 71/2 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 P. M. Box deliv-

ery open till 81/2 o'clock at night. On Friday officer James Shanks found on the street a fat bullock which had evidently strayed from some drover. The owner can

obtain the same by calling upon him. stand. As there was nothing of interest transpiring in river matters yesterday we omit our

usual report. Calvary Church, Third street, will be open for divine service this Sabbath, Oct. 21,

at 11 A, M. and 71/2 P. M. The United States Court, Judge Ballard, will convene in this city to-morrow

The Nashville train arrived on time lest evening. All was quiet along the line.

Barracks, nothing of interest transpiring.

The following is a list of letters and TH INGS WISE AND OTHERWISE. descriptive rolls remaining in the Medical Director's office, Louisville, Kentucky, for the week ending October 1, 1864:

Dr J W Seward, call for important mail matter Dr J W Toward, call for important mail matter Dr M C Kellegg, call for important mail matter Assistant Surgeon Geo W McMillan J M Cook, M D n S McGrew, Surgeon US V 2

King Eugene E 3 L. man John Le. yd Dally Los derback Joseph Mid. letown Hiram Melton, George W McGeu. vz John McMann s John Myers George W

J A ins Marion ipley Christian
eagrave Clinton 2
heldon D M
mith John H
latar A B
tone John T ard JO Steward J U
Stiges Jacob
Shannon William H
Trollett Henry C
Thornbury Evin
Walker Norman
Woodrum Abner
Waischart J H 2
Williamson John Williamson John Waters Isaac Yeats C J Zangmeister Andrew

DESCRIPTIVE ROLLS. Albertson Vm H, co. B, 75th Indiana vols. Browning Rt. ben, co. H. 107th U. S. col. Coryers Jas H. co. B, 109th Penn. vols. Convers John Q, co. I, 121st Ohio vols. Coryers Jas H. Co. 8, 109th Penn vois.
Convers John Q. 0, 1, 121st Ohio vois.
Conn Jesse, co. 1, 24 Tenn. cav.
Case Jesse. co. 1, 24 Tenn. cav.
Cleaver Joseph. 20, 10th Indiana Battery.
Cleaver Joseph. 30, 10th Indiana vois.
Diddine Albert M. 60, 129th Indiana vois.
Franklin Ruel B. 60, 129th Indiana vois.
Franklin Ruel B. 60, 129th Indiana vois.
Gregg Wm. 1st Ohio Vol. 71, S. cav.
Holtz Jon R A. 60, H. 4th holio vols.
Harnam George, co. H. 55th Missouri vols.
Harper Hugh, co. F. 154th New
Harting Jeremiah T. 60, A. 15th holio vols.
Harting Jeremiah T. 60, A. 15th holio vols.
Joray A Paul, co. F. 129th Indiana vols.
Johnson Jeret, fo. H. 1st Ohio vols.
Jonay A Paul, co. F. 172th Illinois vols.
Molloy John, co. M. 2d Michigan cav. vols.
Mitchell Clark, co. C. 9th Ohio cav.
McLin Thos T. 60, D. 31st Ohio vols.
Gelee George, co. H. 27th Ohio vols.
Gelee George, co. H. 27th Ohio vols.
Gelee George, co. H. 27th Ohio vols. h Ohio vols.

h Ohio vols.

Missouri vols.

York vols.

w Ohio vols.

bit ols vols.

Illin Battery I

m Richard, co. D. 23d Missouri VoisGeorge, co. H, 27th Ohio vois.
Ington John, co. H, 1st Alabama cav, vois,
Jacob H, co. B, 109th Penn. vois.
Jacob H, co. B, 109th Penn. vois.
The William, co. M, 6th Kentucky cav, vols.
The John W, 5th Indiana Battery,
The John W, 5th Indiana Battery,
The William, co. C, 15th Penn. cav, vols.
The William, co. C, 15th Penn. cav, vols.
The John W, 5th Penn. cov.
The William, co. C, 15th Penn. vols.
The John W, 5th Penn. vols.
The John W, 5 th Fred. cs. B, 9th shiegard car.

the Fred. cs. B, 9th shiegard car.

rs Wallace W, co. H. 197th New York vols.

neer Samuel, co. C, 17th Ohio vols.

mas William, co. A, 6th Indiana cav, vols.

eleier Henry J, co. A, 1st Michigan Art. vols.

they William H, co. E, 118th Ohio vols.

son Hodges, co. I. 121st Ohio vols.

dley H H, co. I, 2d Michigan cav. vols.

Thos B, co. H, 40th Indiana vols.

Irick Hezekate, co. A, 97th Ohio vols.

ether Hubbard, co. I, 75th Illinois vols.

Persons calling for the above named letters and descriptive rolls, will please say advertiand.

Amusements. Wood's THEATER .- At this popular place of usement the talented Holeman Opera Troupe losed a very successful engagement last night. To-morrow night the regular dramatic season comenecs, with Miss Helen Weston, an actress of fine erit, as the opening star. The names of the different members of the company have already been given in the Democrat, by which it will be seen hat it is one of the first stock companies West of the mountains. Miss Weston appears to-marrow night in the French Spy.

Louisville Theater .- To-morrow night the nce an engagement at this theater in the his arm. baracter of Lady Macbeth. Madame Ponisi nes to us highly recommended by the press of ther countries and we have no doubt that she will play a successful engagement here. BAILEY & Co.'s GREAT SHOW .- On Monday next

this colossal quadruple combination, consist ing of the gigantic living hippopotamus from the White Nile, Africa, Sands, Nathan & Co.'s perning elephants Authony and Cleopatra, and menagerie, and Baily & Co.'s star troupe of gym nasts and equestrians, selected from the elite of the European and American arena, will enter the city in grand procession, with their immense hipoppotamus aquarium drawn by a herd of elephants gaily caparisoned, a multitude of beautifully decorated cages and wagons, and all the grand paraernalia of their excelsior exhibition. It is their ention to remain here five days, the entire comation exhibiting each afternoon and evening and each morning there will be an exhibition of sent to the front this morning. There are a nagarie without the circus, for the benefit of those who do not desire to witness equestrian perform

GLERRILLAS ON GREEN RIVER -Oa Tuesday night a band of guerrillas, numbering been a source of general annoyance to busi- from twen ty-five to thirty, made their appear ness men. We do not know where the fault | ance on Gree," river at Kan ger's Lauding, and is, or the cause of the delirquency; we only took up their quarters for the night in Ranknow that its frequent failure altogether and ger's tobacco hous. During their sojourn late arrival generally is a cause of very serious there they relieved sundry gen themen present complaint. We trust this important service of various articles of small intri usic value, but may be promptly looked after, and the mail be quite convenient to have about sohen needed. From one gentleman they took the stirrups and stirrup leathers from his saddle and his The weather yesterday was anything bridle reins and saddle blanket. From a nother but agreeable. The clouds were dark and they took a saddle, giving an inferior on 'e it lowering, and throughout the entire day we return, and other like articles from othe 'TB. had a gloomy sky with frequent showers. As On Wednesday night they made their appeara natural result business in the city was very ance in the region opposite Newburg, Indiana. dull, and we could hear of but few items of They went to the house of Charley Wintfrey, in that vicinity, and murdered him in cold blood, and robbed the premises. Thursday they were seen a short distance above Newburg, on the Kentucky shore, by the Morning Star, moving leisurely along up the river. They employed in a porkhouse. are under command of Capt. Steele, who

escaped from the Colossus. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE GAS Co., COctober 1, 1864. At a meeting of the Board of Directors it

wed, That the death of our President, Robert G. Courtenzy, fills us with most profound sorrow

found sorrow.

Resolved, That during the last twelve years Mr. Courtency has discharged the duties of President of this company, and through the greater portion of that time the duties also of President.

greater portion of that time the suties also of Engineer, and to his consummate skill and ability, in connection with his unswerving fidelity and untiring devotion, we recognize that the efficiency and prosperity of the Louisville Gas Company are chiefly due.

Resolved, That in his death this company has sustained an irreparable lost, this Board is deprived of a most able, conscientious and amiable coadjutor, and the city of Louisville has lost one of her most useful citizens, whose whole life has been without reproach.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to his afflicted family, to whom we tender our most sincere sympathy and condolence.

John S. Cain, Cashier.

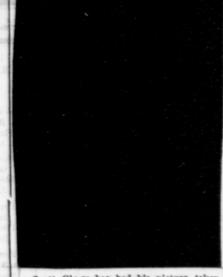
ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER-THE STEAMER GERTRUDE LOST.-By late arrivals from below we learn that the steamer Gertrude, Captain Kerr, on Wednesday morning last, on her way to New Orleans, was capaized cff College fearful rate. Point, in the Mississippi river, at seven o'clock. M'me Kendrick and Miss O'Mears, and a little THE RIVER.—The river at this point is at a girl, the caughter of Mrs. Barton, all of Bayon Sara, two deck hands and two cabin boys, names n-known, were drowned. The bodies like meeting with an expected misfortune? of the two first named ladies were found and Because we smile when we go to bear it (Barburied on P. Plaisace's plantation. The other rett).

bodies were not found at last accounts, of Internal Revenue has decided that lessees of property by officers for government use require stamps the sta quire stamps the same as other lessees; and applicates and triplicates must be stamped by a single-tree. Can't some artist draw the the same as originals.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month of September were \$15,800,000, being Hon. John Young Brown has gone with his Yesterday was another dull day at the about the same as for August, but not quite family to Canada, where he expects to stay to appear at the next term of the Criminal

cted and prepared for the Sunday De

BY "STAH."



-Scott Glo re has had his picture taken Whosver took it had better return it. -General S. heridan didn't fight the rebels

late in the day. He fought Early, -No wonder young ladies like sewing-ma chines; there's a "feller" attached to them.

-Local editors ought to live ch sap; they of en get "bored" for nothing. -Some of Uncle Abe's jokes are like balls

no points to them. -A filrting young lady is like a wagon hub-gees around with the fellows. -Moses once slept where there were five in the bed-when he slept with his four-fathers. -A lady may be said to be like a spoon

when she's in-tea-resting. -The rebels are said to be in misery (Missouri.)

-When will the Union be like a pear? When Little Mac preserves it. -The chap who told his father he could

outrun him, got a beating. -The difference between Uncle Sam and John Bull-one wouldn't let 'em slone: the other did let 'em a-loan. -Is a baker's apprentice a loafer?

pay more attention to her ayes than her noes,

her hand got it-in the mouth. -Peop. 'e who are addicted to lying rare neve persons of , tanding.

-When was Tom Moore like a '20g? When his bark was on the shore. -The gentlemen who was called a heather said be wasn't a she-, ben. -How to fill our qu ota of drafted men-

take them to Charlie Real, ar's, -Oldest preserves-pears . 'u the ark . -Mr, Lincoln has turped Da Boors t. He is

coming out for Little Mac-ou', of the White House. -When is a dead negro 1, ke a colored army? When it's a black corps(, '-) -The capitol at Washington is the gas

house of the country. How many boys in Nature's school Have studied hard to play the fool ! The girls think time was foolish sp. ent, For some were foo's before they we ut. -A child may be said to be a switch when

we call it "a little limb." -"Take a wing and piece of the breast," as istinguished tragedienne Madame Ponisi will the chap said when he offered his sweet-heart

> -Mr. Lincoln is long for this world-over two feet-my chly over. -"Can I see you to church this evening

"Yes, sir, if you'll go there. Mr. Caruthers is going with 1 ne." -"I'll never marry any one but a soldier." "Take me; I' m drafted," She has the chills, -Wint's the difference between a Jew's

harp and "any (ther man's ?" -Jonah was the first man who was ever "down in the moun h."

-Milkmen ought to pay heavy water tax. -The Governme at wants more twelve months' men. Rebelt , look out for squalls. -"Good bye!" said , lady to Jakey Warner, from whom she had purchased a large issued an order to have a number of troops the hippopotataus, performing elephants and me-bill of goods. "Good sell," responded Jakey.

> -A young lady named Annie saked her lover why "he didn't get a handsome wife?" He replied, "I don't want any," (Annie). She couldn't see the hint, and he cried about it.

-Young ladies think there's but one knot to be tied in marrying. There's several afterwards-your husband's cravat. I reckon knot. -The young married lady who colled her

husband duck was informed that he was no quack-M. D. -Does the proclamation free the niggers

on steamboats (freight hoisters?) -A ham that we can't awallow-Abra-ham -Wo-man, beware of we-men.

-New cerips have made their appearance in our cky-conscrip's. Will the Government to ke them at par? They'll have a great runthe first fight they get into.

-A horse has six feet-fore feet and two hind one. -The chap who took a rib unto himself was

-The time was when old women wore caps

but the young ladies are wearing them now day and night.

was requested to let them hens lay.

-When a man gets drunk does his wife tooboth are one? -The chap who was caugh tin a henhouse

-When is a young lady's pretty foot like the point of one of Abe's jokes? When "we cap't see it." -"Men of feeling"-pickpockets. -A little chap on Eighth street, the other day, seeing a hearse followed by a single back,

ran out and shouted, "Oh! what a funeral!" -The chap who came to grief has gone back home disappointed. -An English coxcomb, waiting for a lady to pull on her glove, was asked by her "where he came from last." His answer war, "Miss 'Ooray." She "'Oorayed," but did not "hun-

-When a young lady tells you to "keep your mouth shut"-go home and go to sleep. -The difference between a wegon and a talkative old maid-Ope's tongue is silent, the other isn't. Sometimes both are going at a

derstand that 'e was from Missouri"

-The man that had a shrew for a wife i supposed to be a shrewd man. --Why is going to the Louisville theater

-The actor who had been on the stage for ten years fell off the other day, and was run

-It is stronge that a carriage can be drawn tree?

The Henderson (Ky.) News states that

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

Being a "good sort of fellow," I was willing consisted of five thousand voices, principally to congratulate these who had escaped and of young persons and children, but including sympathizs with those who had not. Accordsympathize with those who had not. Accordingly, for several days after the drawing, I visited a number of those places that (strange to follow a few contents of the creat report of the implication of the contents of the co men dejected, men eminently successful, and '.nen whose countenances say to the reader, "Nary red"—men whose wives say nothing about late hours, and men who, having such all-fired scolds at home, "stay out" for the sake of peace.

Having an exensive acquaintance, these fellows are all known to me and men who, these fellows are all known to me and men who, having such and the sake of peace.

sake of peace.

Having an ex'ensive acquaintance, these fellows are all known to me, and, of course, when I get into a "little party" I have a good time. I rejoice with the jubilant, soothe the dejected, unite in the praises of the good wife, sympathize with the bushand of the soold, and—recognize the spoor fellow with "pary red." Upon the occasion I now speak of I met

upon the occasion I now speak of I met quite a number of these friends, and, consequently, couldn't get away. Met No. 1 at the "Drams" (sot the theater, but the popular saloon of that name). No. 1 had been drawn, and was in bad spirits, so he told "Balti" to give us some good spirits. We drauk. No. 1 began to talk serious and said that he didn't know what to do unless his triends could have the said that he didn't know what to do unless his triends could know what to do unless his friends could raise money to pay him out

raise money to pay him out.

I knew what he meant, and, not wishing to make any permanent investment, told No. I that a friend was waiting for me over at "Len's," that I'd see him again, &c.

Went over to the "Pearl;" met No. 2 there. He hade't been drafted. We all took a drink with him, and stood with our backs to the bar, when in comes No. 2. No. 3 had been ealled, but had been exempted on account of having "pulpitation of the heart." Strangel lien't it? how many are effected with that discase, and just at this time. It must be consequent. case, and just at this time. It must be contagious, for on the day of the draft I was seriously effected in that way myself, upon hearing the gentleman who presided at the wheel call out the name of Buggs. Thought 'twas me, sure. Several acquaintances (I can't call them friends) standing by, seeing my agitation, commenced laughbur; and one heartless fellow said "how are you, conscrip." I shall never forgive that individual, aed now take occasion to say that any one who under-takes to perpetrate such a joke as that should be punished for "cruelty to animala." No. 3

be punished for "cruelty to animals." No. 3 asked us what "we'd take." "We all took a little of the same." Then I proposed taking snother "little alp." No. 3 and he'e saved cool taousand, so we all took a drink with -Is a baker's apprentice a loafer?

-When you ask a young lady to marry you, any more attention to her ayes than her noes.

-There's but one way chickens come into a world—that is the hatchway.

The chap who asked the young lady for the chap who asked the young lady for the chap who asked the young lady for the chap who are addicted to lying fre never than the who are addicted to lying fre never clean the party.

"clean the priy."

I haven't, distinct recollection of all that passed, bu understand my friends interfered; and have since been informed that there was

ut one "soldier man" present at the time

that he were brass buttons; that he was a Ken-tuckian and a little—Mackite.

A written spology from him will be re-A report is current that a supplementary draft will soon be ordered. I hope not. The fact is, the condition of my "works" is such that another "seige" at present would be "dis-astrous." I ask for a execution of hostilities until my "inner fortifications" can be put in repair, and then none will be more ready to rush to the "front" (of the bar) than

Making Butter in Winter. Messrs. Editors: I have seen and read much Mesers. Editors: I have seen and read much in your paper about butter-making in winter, but thick I have a better way than any I have yet seen. I make as much butter in winter, and of as tich color, as in the best butter times of summer. I stable my cows all cold and stormy days (of course nights); have plenty of water in the yard; feed them three times a day, and grain once, which is done in the more one after they have eaten their fodthe morring after they have eaten their fod-for. I feed ground black-eye marrow-fat beas, calded with hot water and let stand hree or four days before feeding. I about two quarts at a time, mixed with Lot water about as thick as gruel, and after standing three or fours it will be as thick at corn vacal pudding, and measures four quarts. Peas fed this way, especially marrowlats, are worth double the amount of acy other

grain you can feed, and will make cows sive more milk. Well, I have told you the feeding and cane of the gentleman's department and will now say a little about the care and munagement of the cream and milk in the ladjer, de-partment, which is quite as essential as any. Strain your milk and not fill your wans more than half full, for if filled it takes too loog to get than hall full, for if filled it takes too long to get sour. Then set them on a stove with a slow fire, and heat them well through; the cream will rise and the pans will be fit to skim two days sooner than though they were set away cold. The cream will rise quick and sweet; therefore you will have rich and sweet butter. Generally the cream rises quick, and is not some enough to churn, but will sour enough in your great pull by charging time. Before in your cream-pail by churning time. Before you churn set your pail by the stove and heat it wall through, and the butter will come half an hour sooner than though it was churned cold; and before churning reald your churn with hot water. I have tried this way of maklog butter until I am confident there is no E. C. K.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y. REBEL NEWS .- The Charlottesville Chronicle of the 21st says Sheridan's army is made up as follows: Emory's corps, 19th, 18 000 on rolls, but only 14,000 fit for service: Wrights corps, 16th, 7,000; Crook's command, 6,000

mavalry; aggregate 33,000. The Charleston Mercary of the 20th says o ne hundred Yankee soldiers per week come in to their lines under operation of order 65 providing protection to deserters, and the Richmond Examiner of the 24th says that the first instalment, of several hundred of that class, left on the previous day for unknown points, where they would be pu through the Yankee lines, and aided to escape The rebet war office has just issued an order requiring the State of South Carolina to furnish four thousand laborers per month, to

work on fortifications. General Hood has ordered a court of juquiry on the losses of cars, engines and ordnance at

North Carolina papers say many deserters are coming out of the mountains, and availing themselves of the Governor's offer of pardon, and the militia are also hunting down and bringing is large numbers.

THE RAID INTO VIRGINIA .- The latest advices from Clarksburg, Va., state that the Confederates, eight hundred strong, on Thursday entered Jane Lew, and later in the day their Cobis, was burned. pickets extended to within seven miles of Clarkeburg. About fifteen hundred of the enemy had taken possession of Buchapan. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs were driven off, and the country through which the raiders skirts, a.'e not exempt from tax unless the have passed will be left with very little live

stock running at large. Confederates were about to take the back track and make sure of their booty. There were about twelve or fifteen hundred Federal troops in and about Clarksburg, including two companies of cavalry. The hills surrounding Clarksburg were being fortified with heavy guns, and a fight was certain before the town would be surrendered. It is reported that Basil Buke was near Grafton with a heavy

The passenger train on the Indianapolis and Jeffersonville railroad, going south, Thursday night, near Franklin, was run into by a stock train, also bound in the came direction. The brakes were whistled down on the stock train, but the momentum was not checked until the sleeping car of the passenger train was wrecked, and other serious damage done. A soldier standing on a platform was so seriously injured that one of his legs will have to be amputated. The injuries ustained by others were not serious.

ARRESTED -1 he Cairo Democrat of the 25th | Green. announces the arrest, for inciting a mob at a Democratic meeting, of Mr. C. R. Woodward. one of the proprietors of the News of that city. He was bound over in the sum of \$400

A Great Musical Festival.

On the 31st of August a great musical festi
DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recom-

sweet, and young voices (unaccompanied by instrumental music), and to observe the pre-cision with which they followed every indica-tion of the conductor's baton. Not the least pleasing feature of the concert was the evident delight which the young singers took in their roasic. The enhusissm of the addience was manifested by loud plaudits and repeated encores. The Tonic Sol-fa method has made so much way by reason of its cheap-ness, fruth, and simplicity that about two hundred thousand pupils, young and old, are said to be under its instruction at the present moment. The singers yesterday were, for the greater part, brought from the various Sunday and day schools in and near the metropolis. and day scalors in any near the children of the humbler classes, and those who believe that music in schools and families may be made a powerful moral agent in developing and clevating the feeling and sentiments of children, could not but be gratified to bea them sing the devotional strains of Mczart's services, the fine old cathedral anthems of English composers and the par-sorgs of Mendelsohn, Calcott, Abt, Bishop, Arne, &c.

wife, tenderly, in my presence one evening, her husband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but if look of mailing fondness with which the look of melting fondness with which they were accompanied spoke volumes. It told all the whole yest depths of a woman's love—of her grief when the light of his smile, the source of all-her joy, beamed not brightly mon her. upon her.
"Don't stay long, husband!" and I faucled !

saw the loving, gentle wife sitting sione, aux-lously counting the moments of her hus-band's sharnes, every few moments running and's absence, every few moments running the door to see if he was in sight, and find-og that he was not, I thought I could hear

thought I could see the young wife rocking nervously in the great arm-chair, and weep-ing as though her heart would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his also to a wear isome length of time. Oh, you that have wives to eay, "Don't stay Oh, you that have wives to say, "Don't stay one!" when you go forth, think of them kindy when you are mingling in the busy kive of ife, and try, just a little, to make their homes d hearts happy, for they are gems seldom placed. You cannot find amidst the pleas-es of the world the peace and joy that a diet home blessed with such a woman's pres-

ence will afford.

"Don't stay long, husband!" and the young wife's look seemed to say—for here in your own sweet home is a loving heart, whose music is hushed when you are absent—here is a soft breast for you to lay your head upon, and here are pure lips unsolled by sin, that will pay you with kisses for coming back soon.

And wife, young wife, if you would have your husband stay when he comes, and love to come when he must be away, give him those lips to kiss, and that breast to rest his weary head upon. Because you are cold and indifferent to his caresses, and often wish that he would laye you, he turns away, and seeks ee will afford, he would leave you, he turns away, and seeks his pleasures in other scenes. Young wife, you have him in your keeping. Keep him, and he will be kept.

Court of Appeals FRANKFORT, Oct. 1, 1864.

CAUSES DECIDED. Stowers, &c., vs. Cook, Pendleton; affirmed.
Knight vs. Coppage, Pendleton; affirmed.
Clemons' administrator vs. Scott, &c., Kenton;
filmed on original and reversed on appeal.
Hancock vs. Wilholt, Owen; reversed.
Fowler et ux vs. Turner, &c., Madison; reversed.
Clarka vs. Sweeney, receiver, &c., Daviess; reersed.

trator, &c., vs. Whaley et u Whaley's admin Harrison; reversed.
Roberts vs. Mullins, Pendleton; reversed.

ORDERS. Auderson, &c., vs. Jennings, &c., Livingston negestions ared by appeliers,
Graell et ux vs. Smally, Pendleton; continued
Oldham vs. Horne, Pendleton;
Murley, &c., vs. Fugate & Hand. Pendleton;
Mullins. &c., vs. Egleston, Pendleton;
Smith vs. Lovelace, Pendleton;
Rawlings vs. Cleveland, Peneleton; were submit
ed on briefs.

A TORNADO. -Something of a tornado swept over Edgar county, Illianis, on Saturday last, doing great damage to houses, fences and the standing crops. In the town of Paris the Presbyterian church and the dwelling houses of Harry Metcalfe and J. Hesey were unroofed. The tin covering on the Methodist church Wezeneraft's building and Lodge & Bowen's hardware store was blown away, and the gable end of the Union schoolhouse caved in. Several other buildings were injured, and many af the the shade trees about the town uprooted. But two persone, a son of Mr. Flint and a daughter of J. H. Vance, were injured-both

slightly. In looking over the tombstones in an old cometery in the village of P——, in North-ern New York, one of the many curious speci-mens of taste there displayed struck me as be-ing at least original:

HERE LIES G.—S.—,
SON OF C.—S.— AND H.— S.—,
DIED MAY 18-7, 1852,
AGED 2 YEARS.

"He tasted of life's bitter cup.
Refused to drink the potion up:
He turned his little head aside,
Disgusted with the taste, and died." Now we may smile at this conceit, but there something very sweet and very true in it

for all that. DEATH OF CAPTAIN SPEKE -The Asia brings the intelligence that Capt. Speke, the distinguished African explorer, to whom belongs the honor of having discovered the source of the Nile, has been accidentally killed. No dates or particulars are given. Captain Speke has published a number of very entertaining books of travel, and his loss will be much re gretted in the literary world.

CHAPEL HILL DESTROYED .- The village of Chapel Hill, in Lafayette county, Mo., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 10 h ult. The buildings were set on fire by four armed men, supposed to be bushwhackers, and twenty houses consumed. On Tuesday last, the only remaining storehouse, together with the residence of Mre

In reply to a letter of inquiry the Com missioner of Internal Revenue says that tapes. wires, e. c., used in the manufacture of boop manufact urer can show to the satisfaction of the gover mment that these materials are not It was thought Clarksburg would not be only pre; ared exclusively for such manufactaken, as there was every indication that the tures, but that they are unfit for any other

CHANGE IN COMMANDERS -Major Genera

Heinize man has been relieved from command of this department, and Major General Joseph Hooker succeeds him.—[Cin. Com., 1st.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WHO LESALE MILLINERY GOODS. -- Otis & Co. il6 Main street, up stairs, have just received a very large supply of plain, fancy and plaid bbons, flowers, feathers, millinery orna-ients and several styles of desirable dress rimmings, all of which were bought at the event decline in prices, and will be sold ac-

As usual another splendid lot of fancy goods have just been received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

Toys-A fine lot, consisting of dolls, toy to sets, and a large variety of fancy goods, are on hand at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and

PARIAN MARBLE BREASTPINS-A fine lot have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

Mr. Editor: I stood, as you know, like a man before the draft, and even when the time arrived I still was firm. But a white man can't stand everything, and under the immediate effects of what came after the drawing, Duggs let dowr.

Being a "good sort of fellow," I was willing to convertable to the convertable to the convertable to the convertable to the stand of the spectable presented to the Handel orchestra was most animated and interesting. The choir consisted of five thousand voices, principally

the northwest corner of Washington and Hancock sts. On the worning of the 1st inst., Robt. G. Countena, Esq., aged 50 years, without further notice.

His funeral will take place from his late residence. hestnut street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, on Sunday a of apoplexy, Mas. standard Manual of a colock r. M. of apoplexy, Mas. standards Mills.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, of the corner of Jefferson and Twelfth streets, on Sundar

rning, the 21 inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the ally are invited to attend. In this city, on the 1st of October, at loss of ten days, MATHIAS KNORMER

t his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence, the Fountain Ferry road, this a ternoon at 2 o'cle Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend (Charse Angelger.) Charge Angeiger.]

Sep. 29th, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Ge 4. Hanley, RAMURL L. RIGHARDON, Orderly Sergean Jo. K. 5th Ky. Veteran Vol. Infantry, Louisville too, of wounds re-eived at the battle of Resaca, Mr 5th, 186t, aced 36 years, 2 months and 27 days.

His remains were interred in the City Genetery, a crede by the Louisville Legion, and attended by a law concourse of friends. He was beloved and respective all who knew him.

On the morning of the 28th of Sept . John Milton, is ant son of Jas. W. and Anna M. Stokes. Postoffice Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE OFFICE WILL be opened at 7% A. M., and closed at 6 P. M. Bos Delivery open till 8% P. M. ocl di Board of School Trustees. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Public Schools will don Monday evening. October 8th, in the Coun D. McPHERSON, Sec'y.

German Teacher Wanted. YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH THE Company of the Superintendent of the City Schools, at the Female High School Building, on First street, from 41 WANTED

\$500 AT 10 PER CENT. INTEREST, WITH GOO nersonal security, for 12 months. Addre "R." Louisville P. O., Ky. For Sale. BRICK COTTAGE, ON ELEVENTH ST., 440, bet. Marasine and Broadway. Inquire at 111 Burke's Grocery Store, corner Tenth and 112, 522 81 4.00

MRS. S. YOUNG glad to see her old friends and customers at her ne stand.

Notice. OFFICE OF STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS' ASSOCIATION, LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29th, 1864. T THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ASSOCIA-tion to be held Monday, October 3d, 1884, business importance will be brought before the meeting. All attendance of the members is desired. M. A. HUESTON, Sec'y.

For Evansville, Smithland, Clarksville and Nashville. Nashville.

The new, light draught and swift steamer
Alo, R. M. Gardner, caster,
ate landings on Monday, the 2d list, at 4 p. m., from the
Portland wharf.
Having first class accommodations, for freight or passafe apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
ce2

For Madison, Carrollton and Vevay.

The new and light draught swift run
passenger steamer
till leave for the above and intermediate landbus
fuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 M., positive
rom the city wharf. feetings. to the city wharf.
For freight, &c. apply on board or to
For freight, &c. apply on board or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
143 and 145 Fourth street Wood's Theater, Corner Fourth and Jefferson stre

First night of the Dramatic Se First appearance of the beautiful and accomplished actress, Miss HELEN WESTERN. ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, THE EN-

Miss Helen Western To conclude with the Musical Burletta entitled JENNY LIND, THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALS. Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon at 21/4 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Tickets 12 cents.

6F Parons or Admission—Private Boxes 45; Dress Circle and Parquette 750; second Tier 31a, Seats in the Dress Circle may be secured without extra charge.

Doors open at 7 o'clock: curtain will rise at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Choice Groceries.

Y. CREAM, HAMBURG AND PINEAPPLE Choice Da rz Butter;
New Cod Fish;
Fine'lsh Cracknell B'scuit;
Best Farcy Brands Flour;
Stagg's S. C. Hams, Beet and Tongues.
Also, every article in the line of the best quality at
A FONDA'S Family Grocery,
oc2 Si&d4 205 Fourth St., bet. Market & Jefferson

Old Postoffice Building, Northeast Corner of Jefferson and Third Streets. THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL NIGHT SCHOOl for the accommodation of gentlemen who are of To the accommonation of general second of the commence of the second of four uninterrupted success as teache ogether with the hundreds of book kee seess men, graduates of our school, who uniness in this city, renders it necessary

Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry, as pracally applied to every department of Trade and Co erelal Calculations, of every character, by th TUITION FRES. Thorough Course, time unlimited..... St. tionery, for thorough course, about. Business Penzauship, per month......

COURSE OF STUDY

For further particulars call at Colege R oms doring business hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 o'clock p. M. (Satur-Asys excepted), or address self digas 2 digas 2. J. BOYD. Principal.

MY FORMER PARTNER, MI L. D. PEARSON having withdrawn from the lem, I will continu aving withdrawn from the lem, I will cont tiness, at my old and well-hown stand, on of Third and Jefferson strets, where I will keep on hand a large assorment of I. C. SHULER & CO.'S

Air-Tight Metallic Burial taskets & Cases, Which surpass in style and finish anything of the kind before offered to the friends of the dead. I will also keep on hand Metallic Cases and Cakets of all other first-class manufactures; Wooden Cifins of every de-scription in a style unsurpassed in the city. I am pre-pared to furnish graves in the differed semisteries of he city.

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to s'end all funerals
nitrusted to me furnished with prompiness in the city ntrinstead to in the state of t

LOYD D. SIMPSON. W. H. DUNGAN J. C. A. STRIBLIN, Washington, D. J. Louisville, Ky METZGER, STRIBLEN & CO., . 419 Jefferson Street.

HAVING AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE AT WAS ington, D. C., we give particular attention to pro-CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS FOR OFFICERS



UNDERTAKER. have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth oct 12 Gaskers, and has for sale at his large and commod one rooms. No 320 south side of Jefferson street, be second and Thinh svery other variety of Metallic and Wooden Cofficer Beth prepared with naw Hearse and Wooden Cofficer Beth prepared with naw Hearse and Carriages to attend promptly to all calls in his line. He sortiment is at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. AMUSEMENTS. THE GREAT

Mastodon. Positively the Largest Exhibiton



FIRST ANNUAL TOUR

New Monster EQUESCURRICULUM! L. B. LENT, Manager.

THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW ESTABLISHMENT

The First Exhibition of the Age. It is entirely Novel and Original in construction; su-



MONS. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST'S Great French Circus,

WM. DUCROW'S CIRCUS ROYAL, om the Alhambra Palace, Llecester Square, London 111.



OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS' Froupe of Acting Bears, From California,



VI. Stewart's Educated Sacred Bull.

VIII. PROFESSOR WALLACIPS CORPS OF Performing Dogs, Popies and Monkeys

COMPRISING Seven Distinct Exhibitions, WITH 200 MEN AND HORSES,

For one Single Price of Admission. To NOTICE.—It will be seen that the Combination above iven results in an entirely new class of amusements,



The Four Clowns. MCNS, FRANCOIS SIEGRIST, the French Trick

W. A. DONIVAN the English Gymnastic Clown. ble JOE RENTLAND, Clown to the an "cenes.

I attention is directed to the Grand Gratultons f. N. H., and are or amented in the highest style. The superb harness is by Lyman J. Llovd, of and surpasses anything of the kind bitherto-tured in this country, while the STUD OF

100 of the Finest Specimens Ever collected together on either Continent.

Farmers and breeders will find this stock of horses a low of itself, while manufacturers and arisans are intended to examine the splendid worzmarship of the wag as. Everything about the Squescuriculum is new-writens, new warmers, new seets, new ardrone, new properties, and new ideas without numall hand charlot containing that, Bosword's fall sand, from New York.
open at 2 and 7% o'clock. To commence half MISSION 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age for everybody. No standing room,

WILLEXAIBIT IN LOUISVILLE, f Secondand Gray streets, Monday, Tuesday lay, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 2th, 43th, 14th and 15th, lively for one week only. Performance every Positively for one week and the process of the control of the will also exhibit at New Albany, Saturday, October will also exhibit at New Albany, Saturday, October by Jeffersseville, Monday, 19th; Lexington, Tuenshay, MacControl, Womenstay, 19th; Verson, Thursday th; MacControl, Womenstay, 19th; Verson, Thursday th; Versailles, Friday, 21st; Lawrenceburg, Saturday

VERY PARTICULAR NOTICE. REMEMBER.

The Greatest Show of the Age is Coming. Do Not Mistake the Days or Dates. N. R.—Rie general Contracting and Advertising Agent wil that teach place of exhibition with large Picorial Poeters, Litheurapha, Sawasaper Advertise costs, &c., about six een days in advance of the above dates. N. S.—Cuos more: Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this Monstor Organization with any other Companies, whether they be good, bad, or exceedingly indifferent, get dill.

OF THE



From the Theater, Porte St. Martin, Paris 11.





From Hindostan

From all parts of the world,

All Under one Gigantic Pavillion,



It is curious to watch the changes that subjects. Politics the great body of the people concern themselves very little about, more particularly in Bengal. England rules—it is well. If any fresh conqueror came and ruled it would be equally well. excessive hate, but are intent upon making as much as possible out of each individual lishman with whom they come in con-

mforts, they fall in very readily with Eng-The rich Hindoo tries to engraft the Paris fashions upon his Oriental costume. He endeavors to get a bull-dog, and learns to drive a tandem. The poorer classes study physic or the law, and enter into competion with their English rivals. At the bar they cannot do much; indeed, the Calcutta bar is at present a waste of mediocrity, and the reluctance of English barristers to try their fortunes in a country the climate which may kill them throws the business into the hands of a few men, who make fabulous fortunes in a very few years. Whether education does much more than touch the external life of the natives is subted by the men who are best compe-

tent to form an opinion on the subject.

The curious sect which has sprung up of ate years, and which calls itself the Brahmo Somai, is one of the most remarkable the times, and ere long I propose er you some information regarding it. its principle is one of pure Theis well known, and the missionaries, as a rule, rejoice in its wonderful progress. cause they believe that it is paving the way to the higher and nobler faith. The nerely mental progress of the people may be gauged by their Press—a Press which is in itself an anomaly, looking like some

The Bishop of Calcutta has just begun a course of lectures to the natives upon heological questions. One of the native ournals, which has probably known Eng-ish about a twelvemonth, takes Dr. Cotton to task, tells him his lecture was "anything but original and far from satisfactory," and "that there was not anything like phil-

Many of them urge that their widows hiany of them urge that their widows should be allowed, and even encouraged, to re-marry; and one has written an elaborate pamphlet to explain the cause of the weakness of Bengalees. He begins by surveying mankind from China to Peru, upon the fine English pattern of the true Bengalee writer: "If we present to our mind's ever the map of this terraqueous globe and the map of this terraqueous globe and the map of this terraqueous globe and the back of each, holding by a rope.

At this time the different nations and races of examine the different nations and races of men that inhabit it," and so on. He owns that not five in a hundred of his countrymen are "able-bodied," and ascribes the cause partly to climate, and partly to the neglect with which mothers treat their children when very young, and to early marriages. Another writer complains bitterly of the custom of shaving of Hindoo widows, and tells us that the operation is never performed without using a degree of force which amounts to cruelty. The poor widow, says he, "resists with heart-breaking writhings of the body the attempt to disfigure her person. Then they bind her and hand her over to the shearer.

These speculations are sometimes varied

try he would turn out similar stuff; and, moreover, your native writer is extremely impatient of criticism. Mr. Maine's advice hat they should avoid trying to write fine actually gave them immense offense. Of them as a patient people submitting meekly to the tyranny of the "interloper" and adventurer" is surely the most grotesque. The native knows that he is the equal of his Aryan brother before the law, and he is not slow to avail himself of his advantage. You discharge a menial for being a thief, and he strupulously issues a summons against you for imaginary arrears of wages. There are parts of our Indian jurisprudence which the natives are particularly fatial to, and which they thoroughly well understand.

The First Queen of Poland—A Heroic Spinster.—The universal affection of the people of Poland led to the elevation of the Princess Wanda to the throne upon the death of her father, King Cracus. The Princess possessed great talent, and still provided the provided and strugglet or ise. Not one in the convol officed to move her, or raise her miser able gray head from the ground, but they stood looking on with vacunt stares, while the

death of her father, King Cracus. The Princess possessed great talent, and still greater ambition. Power was, with her, too sweet to be divided with another, and she, therefore, resolutely refused all offers of marriage. Hoping to accomplish by intimidation what persuasion had so often attempted in vain, Rudiger, one of her lovers, who was a German Prince, adopted a novel mode of courtship. At the head of an army he invaded her dominions. She courageously marched against him with her troops, and when the two armies met, Rudiger again besought her, by messengers, to listen to his suit, and thereby save the lives of her subjects. But the Princess declared that no man should ever share her throne, for that, whoever he might be, he Princess possessed great talent, and still declared that no man should ever share her throne, for that, whoever he might be, he would love her less than her power. Her answer being spread among the officers of Rudiger, produced an effect which he had not expected. Filled with admiration at the boldness of the princely maiden, whom they perceived hurrying from rank to rank in the act of stimulating her followers to the combat, and convinced that all oppositions. In the combat, and convinced that all oppositions are they could be got out from between the bodies could be got out from between the they did it of their own accord; and, indeed, there was no appearance of an accident they could scarcely have got unless they had themselves down in front. I saw two other men lying there when the car first stopping that they got up and walked away. The the Prince, their chief, and asked him what advantage he hoped to gain from such a battle. "If you conquer the Princess," said they, "will she pardon you for the loss of her troops? It you are subdued with the f her troops? I' you are subdued, will he be more disposed to love you?" Rudier shut his ears, however, to these rational spair, either from leve or shame, he laid hands upon himself. Wanda, we are inwhen she heard of the tragical event, returned triumphantly to Cracow, and was never afterwards troubled by a lover. It cannot be ascertained how her terminated, there being so many dif-hands. "Holy Archangel Michael," exclaimwith her expired the posterity of Cracus--a name that will remain dear as long as

Porter's Spirit of the Times tells this by the occasion to pour forth a torrent of elequent invective against their sins and deceit. Dan Rice, the well-known clown in settlement of an account, to the publisher of a paper in the West, a three-dollar bill which was returned with the brief remark which was returned with the brief remark:
"This note is counterfeit; please send another."
It was two months before he heard from Dan again, when he apologized for the delay, saying that he kad been unable till now to find another counterfeit three dollar bill, but he hoped the one now inclosed would suit, professing, at the same time, his inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which he thought as good a counterfeit as he ever saw. It must be admitted that Dinswept the board.

The Great Juggernau: Saturnalia. The Calcutia correspondent of the London

Times, on the 8th of July, gives the revolting details of scenes at the Suan Jatra and the Ruth Jatra-the two great festivals of Juggernaut, which are so widely celebrated in Hinare passing over native opinion in this dostan. Commercing on Sunday, the 19th of June, by the priests bringing forth the god to be bathed, it terminated on the 6th ult., when the cars were drawn back by thousands of people, and the god was replaced in his home The writer attended both these ceremonies and the details into which he enters will speedily distell any idea as to the Hindoos that they bear us neither violent love nor having abandoned the horrible practice of throwing themselves under the wheels of the Juggernaut car. Passing over the bathing tact, and leaving the rest to fate. Where it portion of the business, which seems to have conforms to their interests or adds to their partaken of the character of a farce, we will come at once to the closing part of the festival, which is said to have been a most sicker ing and revolting tragedy, and one which i was impossible to witness without horror and

> than it had ever been on the former occasion, and all along the road were bootts filled with sweetmeats, hideous masks, truspery, Birmingham were and images of Jaggernaut, Krishna and other deities of the Hindon my thology. It was a barbarous copy of a country fair. There were whis les and tom-tomi, shell fish, smelling horribly in the sun, huge "jack" fruit, some damaged pine apples, and here and there a rudely contrived "merry-go-round," with stout babass entities. than it had ever been on the former o go-round," with stout babos enjoying the sport which that machine is capable of furnishing. There were natich girls, bideously ucly, chanting their drawling, monotonous strains to the music of an old fiddle and a tom tom. Then there were little acrobats, wh made "Catherine whicele," like the boys wh run, or used to run, by the side of the own! uses in London streets. There was also creoscope, with views of the last great exhi bitioz, on show at one pics each person. The confusion was indescribable, and when shower of rain came on, as happily it did one or twice, the throng seemed to get tied up it a knot and to be incapable of disartengling sell, or of doing anything but roll helples from one side of the road to the other.

be gauged by their Press—a Press which is in itself an anomaly, looking like some ornament of civilization stuck on to the uncouth nakedness of the heathendom. Like Paley's savage who found the watch, the native writer does not understand the motive power of the Press, nor how it should be extressed, nor to what use it should be extressed, nor to what use it should be guided. There are, of course, two or three journals which have definite opinions; but generally the papers are full of querulous complainings.

The Bishop of Calcutta has just begun the cars, which were at some distance from each other, or they turned aside to a shed, beneath which were placed a number of ladecently painted idols, afterwards decorated with a little drapery and hoisted on to the car.

It was not until four in the afternoon that big gong was beaten on the topmost division of the first car, and with a great shout Juggernaut himself, awathed in rest cloth, was and "that there was not anything like philosophy, not even a semblance of it, throughout." "As to Christianity, what that can do for mankind," says the writer, "England and France, the focus of civilization, with their artful sharpers, &c., will give witness to." These people soon break loose from their teachers and cast dirt at them. Sometimes, however, and with excellent effect, they turn their attention to the defects of their own social laws and customs.

Many of them urge that their widows should be allowed as a conveyed and so conveyed and so conveyed as a conveye lirty, common looking men, with nothin

reach this throng extended, and when a thous-and goings were set besting and the Brahmins called upon the people a thrill of wild excite-ment rab through this enormous living mass.

These speculations are sometimes varied with primeval poetry, a volume of which I was lately reading. I shall not trouble you with any quotations. Perhaps if an Englishman were to write Bengalee poetry by a word turn out similar sufficient for a whole read been in one place try be world turn out similar sufficient. for a whole year, and had mede a deep hole for itself by its great weight. Again and again the Branchins shouted and gesticulated, hugh ing among themselves. At last the mob hap-pened to pull together instead of one after the actually gave them immense offense. Of all the nonsense talked about the natives of this side of India, that which represents the crowd stood in almost perfect silence.
Then the Brahmins give the signal, and this time it crushed out a life with every revolution of its hideous wheels, covered as they were with human firsh and gore. The vast multi-

the celabrated Dominician preacher of Naples r shut his cars, however, to these rational monstrances. He persisted in his reso-tion of fighting; but his cfficers refused sermon and introduced so many illustrations advance with the army, and in utter of terror that he soon brought his hearers to their knees. While they were thus showing in school are seriously manifested on girls, every sign of contrition, he cried out, "Now and especially on these of frail constitutions. all of you who sincerely repent of your sins, hold up your hands." Every man in the vast multitude immediately stretched forth his accounts of her government, as well ed Rocco, "thou who with thire adamanting as of her death; but this is certain: that sword standest at the right of the Judgment seat, hew me off every hand which has been raised hypocritically." In an instant overy hand dropped, and Rocco, of course, profited

Artemus Ward on the Negro. FELLUR-CITERZUNNS: The Afrikan may be our brother, Sevril hily respektable gentlemen and sum talented femails tell useo, and

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) LINES NSCRIBED TO MY FRIEND J. WARNER, ESQ.

BY WILL S. HAYS. She told me that she loved me once,

And I was glad in that belief; But pride stole in and robbed her heart Of love, which me ted mine to grief Her parents proud had told their child

That wealth was better to adore; She said she could not love me now. Because they told her I was poor, Ah! health is more than wealt's to me;

I ask an honored name. What more Can I desire? Is it not true, The rich must die as well as poor?

She gazed upon a ring she wore; That ring was minc. She drew a key, Then sighed, unlocked a little box, "And sent my letters back to me."

A few short years have glided by: Had I been blessed with fortune's smile I'd give the world, if it were mine-Had I been happy all the while,

The snow-flakes fell-the wild winds blew-It was a cold, dark, dreary night; A man and wife sat 'fore a fire Both shivering in its sickly light,

I looked with pitying eye on them, Then turned around with noiseless tread, And moved towards a form that lay Upon a thinly covered bed.

Her eyes were dim; the bloom of health Was fading fast upon her cheek. I held her cold, pale hand in mine; She smiled, but oh! she could not speak

Deep in the night-oh! sad, sad hour!-I drew me closer to her side; Good-bye! 'tis almost over now. I kissed her lips, but oh! she died. Ah! she has gone to that pure world

Where love like hers can never die:

She wears a crown, which all the gold

The world could furnish cannot buy, Necessity may humble us, Humility may drown our pride. But they who'd sell their child for gold All happiness should be denied, HERMITAGE, Sept. 27, 1864.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] I WONDER WHY!

I've scarcely known him one short year. Than live on earth and know him not; And yet, I wonder why!

He never once has said a word. Or even heaved a sigh, That gave me right to think he cared; Tho' I should wonder why !

And yet the lightest word he speaks Seems music floating by; And, tho' oft meant for other ears, I hear, and wonder why !

When once, not long ago, I met The full glance of his eye, I felt as if the rolling earth Stood still-I wonder why!

And strange-I wished the quiet glance Had passed me quickly by, Tho' oft I'd longed for such a gleam-Ah, me! I wonder why!

And when I saw it rest upon A fairer face near by, I felt my pulses almost stop-

Alas, I wonder why! LOUISVILLE, Kr., Sept., 1864.

A VALLEY OF DEATH IN PERSIA .- Soo after one we began to descend, and at halfpast three P. M. reached a pass in the cener of which flowed a stream overarched with masses of snow, in some places twenty feet thick. Here the whole way was lined with vultures, kites, crows and ravens, reed with the flesh of camels and mules hat had perighed in attempts to cross this terrible defile. The ravens came flapping heavily past us, seeming to expect a fresh meal upon us. Indeed, it was literally a Valley of Death; for, to say nothing of the carcases of animals that lay about, we sat down to rest on a spot where there were five small tumuli; and we afterwards learned that they were the graves of five unfortunate travelers who had been frozen to death there a few days before. In these regions, all depends on the wind. As long as the air is still, though the cold may be intense, the traveler can make his way, unless, indeed, he should be engulfed in some such places as those we several times passed, where the snow was many feet deep, but, being quite hard, formed bridges across chasms, at the bottom of which was a stream. There, had the snow given way, it would have been difficult or impossible to recover a lapsed companion, and the rest of the party would probably have contented themselves with voting him a "bene descessit," and so passed on. For different is the case when the terrible "burran" or "snow tempest" blows. The icy blast freezes the life-blood in the veins, and comes with such furious strength that it is apossible to make headway against it. Numbers of persons perish every year in Persia, caught in these storms; but were the deaths ten times as numerous no one would care. What, indeed, is a man in such wast solitudes as these? An interminable succession of hills and ravines stretches on and on, covered with snow, and without signs of habitation, though here and there, at very great distances, a frozen up village exists; but the inhabitants of hese are shut in by the snow, and subsist, like the ants, on the grain they have stored for the winter .- [Eastwicke's Three Years

Residence in Persia.

SCHOOL-HOURS FOR CHILDREN .- The Bureau of Public Instruction of the Citizens' Association having visited and inspected all our Public Schools, pay attention in their report to the number of hours the children, especially the younger ones, are required to study. They say that five or six hours of quietude and muscular inac-tivity, with only occasional variations of osition, and during this time continued attention and mental labor by very young hildren, say from six or seven to ten years of age, is a process against which nature and reason protest by every indication of restlessness, weariness and languid listlessness. It is not uncommon to find the young falling asleep in the middle of a lesson, utterly exhausted by the unnatural tax upon their powers, while others are restless, ea-ger for mischief, or anything else that will serve to break the routine of exercises which overstrain their faculties and gives no scope for the muscular activity which nature craves. The evil effects of the common bodily constraints during long hours The evidence is abundant that the aggra-vation of children's ailments is due to the forced inactivity and constrained positions of the school, and the best toachers tell us hat children between seven and ten year of age do not and cannot retain a bright voluntary attention on the average longer than two hours in the morning and one in the afternoon, or after dinner. This whole subject needs careful revision, and a wise adaption of time and methods of instruc tion to the natural wants and capacities children, and to the laws of physiology and sanitary science, and we confidently hope that our Bureau of Public Instruction may be instrumental of salutary improvements

is the public schools of this city.
[N. Y. Times. left our city for Corydon, late in the evening on Saturday last. They went out as far as that town, and with six recruits, started on their return. When within six miles of Hendelson

return. When within six miles of it independs a band of some thirty gaerrillas stacked the party, and skirmishing took place for near three hours. Our men captured one of their horses, and, it is stated, killed and wounded horses, and, it is stated, killed and wounded two guarriliae.

two guarriliae.

two guarriliae.

two guarriliae.

two guarriliae.

two guarriliae.

the mail-pox, and was left at the cross-roads.

Oa Monasy morning our pickets fired on a party of nine guarrilias, who had encamped Sunday night near our towa. The rebels are said to be well armed and mounted and under Capt, Steele.—[Henderson (Ky.) News, 27.h.

THE PANIC OF FALLING PRICES.

Dry Goods and Articles of Food Low ering in Price-The Fall in Prices Accurately Shown-Prices Paid at Auctions Yesterday -Interesting Facts for Everybody who Eats or Wears Anything-The Fall in Produce, Imported Goods, Home Manutactures, Clothing and Eatables of all Kinds,

The fall in the price of gold is causing quite panic in the markets of all kinds. It had been began to reach even the retail market and some of our first merchants in the cliave marked down their prices of dry goo have marked down their prices of dry goods and other stock from five to fifteen per cent, anticipating that the wholesale market will be come much easier. Housekeepers decline to buy snything more than is absolutely necessary for their daily wants, and there is consequently a falling off of trade which will help to send prices still lower. We present below some interesting facts in this connection:

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PRICES. The following is a comparison of prices of

the 1st of September and yesterday: 9:56 1 92 orn, Western mixed, per bushel Lead, per lb.

Spirits turpentine, per gallon.
Linseed oil, per gallon.
Linseed oil, per gallon.
Petroleum, crude, per gallon.
Sugar, fair refining, per ib.
Tailow, per lb.
Teas, cargo Oolongs, per lb...
Wool, prime fleece, per lb...
Molaszer, prime New Grisars 1 10

Two sales, notices in our produce markets to Two sales, noticed in our produce merkets to-day, will linestrate the effect of Lincoln's taxes and Lincoln's currency upon prices of leading stables. A sale of Jamaica coffice at 14c, gold in bond. This is what the price of coffee would be but for the burdens thrown upon trade siece Mr. Lincoln's accession to power. For-merly coffee was entered free of duty. The duty is now five cents per pound in gold. This increases the cost of the consumer from fourteen to ninctee cents. Formerly our fourteen to nincteee cents. Formerly our currency was redeemable in gold and silver; it is now, notwithstanding the late improvement, depreciated about half. Thus the fourteen cents at which, in a sound currency, the teen cents at which, in a sound currency, the people of other countries may purchase a pound of coffer, becomes, through the measures of Lincoln's Administration, about thirty-seven cents to our people. Again: an lavoice of Colong tees sold at forty-eight cents perpound in gold, duty peld. The duty is twenty-five cents per pound, leaving only twenty-three cents in gold to the importer. This is the same quality of few which add early in the be same quality of tea which sold early in the nth at one dollar and twenty-five ests per pound in Lincoln's currency.

DRY-GOODS AUCTION. Great activity prevailed among the auction Great activity prevailed among the auction houses in the dry-goods business yesterday. There were sales at nearly all the principal ones. Mesers, Haggerty & Co. offered nearly 8CO lots of goods, including elmest every description. The attendance was comparatively large, but the sale can scarcely be called a success. Some entire lots were passed over, including a great quantity of French mouseline de laines. Poult de charges (all woolen filler)

ould have been expected. The prices, of ourse, uled lower than usual of late. In addi-

tery, gloves, &c. There was only a middling ment, ttendance. The hidding was not at all spirited, and the sale, upon the whole, was only moderately successful. Bayers were divided. The loss in the Sixth corps will probably be lots sold were subject to a decline of from ive to ten per cent. Messra Kobbe & Cor-ies will held a sale to day; the catalogue in-

iles will held a sale to day; the catalogue includes ribbons, valvets, &2.

Mesers. Wm. Topping & Co. held an assorted sale for each. The loss included full lines of bleached and brown cottens, Capten finnels, shiring, stripes and denims. The prices obtained were a shade lower than previous sales. The attendance was quite good all day, the sale conflouing until a very late hour.—[N. Y. World, 28th.

(From the St. Lonis Union, 20th 1 THE REBEL INVASION.

Advices from Pilot Knob-Gen, Ewing Withdraws into the Fort-Three Bridges Burned-General Smith Retires to DeSoto-A Train of Thirtysix Wagona Captured.

Our advices from the Southwest inform u hut, in the afternoon of Tuesday, the rebels succeeded in getting two pieces of light artil-ery to the top of Shephard mountain, and were firing solid shot at the fort. No great counts. General Ewing had withdrawn all s forces into the latest counts for the force of the force of the town of Pilot

Tuesday afternoon our troops at North Big Tuesday afternoon our troops at North Big river fell back from that place to DeSoto, where General Smith's headquarters are. Big river bridge fell into the hands of the enemy and also a bridge at Lawson's, and one near Hopewell, all of which are thought to have been burned. The enemy, in fact, have possession of the road from DeSoto down to the Knoh, a distance of forty four rolles and their Knob, a distance of forty four miles, and their

Knob, a distance of forty four miles, and their cavalry are swarming in the country on both sides of the road, gathering conscripts and provisions. They captured a government train of thirty-six empty mule wagons, near Hopewell, on Tuesday.

An engagement is looked for any hour between the rebels and General Smith in the vicinity of DeSoto. General Smith has his position there at present, and will hold the place unless the engage should threaten his ar. In that event he will fall back further

ward the city, An intelligent and well-informed citizen of Farmington, who was there when the rebels entered the place last Sanday, but who had to flee, expresses the positive conviction that the whole rebel force in the State is \$0,000 mer. of whom a considerable proportion is infantry.

It was known that Price was crossing Spring river, in Arkansas, filteen days ago, and the information was communicated to the authorities in Southeast Missouri at the time, but little attention was paid to it. Price's force in Arkansas is declared to have been 22,000, and is believed to have been largely increased by a vigorous conscription. In Reymolds county he is said to have organized fourteen

companies.

As to subsistence, our informant asserts
that there is abundant provision in the Southcast counties to maintain the rabel army for months. The rebels travel on parched over, and such scraps of meat as catale caught by the wayelde furnish.

Our authorities do not think the entire force

Our suincrities do not think the entire fores of invaders is in the Southesst. The guerrilla forces in the State are acting in concert, and it would not be a matter of surprise if, at any moment, raids should be made on the Pacific railroad, and the Southwest Branch, for the purpose of burning the bridges, and destroying communication between St. Louis and the interior.

the Department of the Ohlor having been ordered to establish his headquarters at Louisville, left our city yesterday for his new station. At his new post he will have added to his duties the charge of that branch of the service belonging to the Department of the Tennessee.

ennessee. During Col, Kilburn's three years of service During Col. Kilburn's three years of service at this post, in the discharge of duties that brought him into daily intercourse with a large number of business men, involving enormously heavy transactions for his department, he has commanded in the highest degree the respect and confidence of the community. It were indeed a fortunate thing if the Government had in all its departments officers whose fidelity, urbanity and strict sense of honor were up to the measure of Col. Kilburn's practical standard. His removal hence will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of be sincerely regretted by a large circle of warmly attached friends. [Cincinnati Commercial, ist.

Prof. Agassiz has not received say live

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES. Later News from Gen. Sheridan.

Further Account of the Fisher's Hill Engagement.

Splendid Fighting of the Nineteenth Cerps.

It Drives the Rebels from their Earthworks.

The Rebels Completely Routed.

Our Troops Capture Battle-flage, Cappon and 1,500 Prisoners.

News from General Grant's Army Rumors of a Great Battle near

Mere Particulars of the Fight on North side of the James.

Petersburg.

Our Troops Gain a Brilliant Victory The Captured Rebel Works Very

Gea. Burnham Killed and Gea. Ord Slightly Wounded.

Streng.

Grant's Army Rapidly Advancing. They are Within four Miles of Rich-

mond. NEW YORK, September 1. The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan gives the following account of the Fisher's

Hill evgagement:
At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st
the Nineteenth corps succeeded in driving the
rebels from a line of rifle-pits on the right of

rebels from a line of rifla-pits on the right of the pike, between Strasburg and Fisher's Hill, and the corps was set to work immediately to convert them into regular earthworks. The Sixth and Eighth corps had gradually been working around to the right with a view of flanking the rebels. Between four and five P. M. a rapid advance of these two corps was ordered. They advanced so far to the right as to be out of range of the rebel batteries. They had flanked the enemy, being upon his right flank and rear.

The line was then formed, with General Crook's cannon on the right and Kelly's division of the Sixth corps in the center, while the Third division of that corps formed the left, and the Western division was held in reserve.

In this order they advanced upon the enemy's works, and after several brilliant charges up the steep hillside, through wood and open field, the rebels were driven back into their cluding a great quantity of French mouseline de laines. Poult de chevres (all woolen filling), which a fortuight ago brought from 60 to 80 cents, fell to 42 and 44 cents, and lower qualities is similar proportion. Double-width plaids also greatly declined, the change in price ranging from 85 to 50 cents. In fact, about one-third the lot of goods offered were withdrawn, the buyers and sellom not at all agreeing as to future prespects and results. Messra. Haggerty & Co. have a large sale of domestic goods to-day.

Messra. Wilmerding & Mount had the largest sale of woolen goods that has taken largest sale of woolen goods that has taken largest sale of woolen goods that has taken and Crook's corps two more, and sixteen

largest sale of woolen goods that has taken and Crook's corps two more, and sixteen place in this city for several years. The catalogue comprises various descriptions saltable to the grant and considering the disturbed. gue comprises various descriptions suitable
the season, and, considering the disturbed
the season, and, considering the disturbed
the enemy was put to greater route if possi
but of floanciel affairs, the sale was better than
but, than he was in the recent battle at Winchester.
The Nineteenth corps was still at work

courte, uled lower than usual of late. In addition to the sale of woolen goods, there were also sold about thirty cases of silesias at prices ranging from 25 cents to 3734 cents. To-day Messrs. Wilmerding & Mouat kayes large sales of donestic goods (meluding many favorite brands), Saxony dress goods, coe, etc.

Messrs. Kobbe & Corlies had a sale of hostory of the position of the ment threw down the pick and spade and seized their muskets with all possible haste, ret they did not arrive in time to take any prominent part in the engage-

nount to one hundred. Nearly all the ene-y's killed and wounded fell into our hands. Early retreated toward Mount Jackson, to Early retreated toward Mount Jackson, to which place he was closely pursued. He fought step by step, and was at length obliged to evacuate that place in the night. In the morning our forces followed them again.

New York, Oct. 1. The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent, writing under date of September 29 h, lays that rumors of a heavy battle near Peters-burg have been rife here for the past two days,

burg have been rife here for the post two days, and have caused great excitement, but all inquiry into the facts proved that nothing more town the usual amount of picket firing has distarbed the quiet spell in the vicinity of the city.

While there has been no pitched battle fought of late, still everything is pressing for a most sangularry conflict, and the time is not far distant when the graud dec'sive movement will be commenced which must result in a great Union victory.

Beavy re-enforcements for the front are arriving daily, and either assend the James river in the vessels which bring them, or are reshipped here on light-draugat steamers.

This moreing the irms attention.

Tale morning the iron steamer Argo, Capt. Henssy Lodestone, arrived here with recruits for Hitton Head, and discharged a large num-ber of recruits, who were sent forward to City Polat.

The Herald's headquarters Army of the James correspondence, of the 29 h, says that he Army of the James is in motion and the ct, by liself, is not deemed contraband by e military authorities. It may be further stated that its operations ucing the next few days will be of a most im-oriant character. The men are really is the nest spirits, and equal to the undertaking.

mildence is felt and unreservedly expressed at a great effort is to be made to accomplish ag-desired objective point of the cam-FORTRESS MONROE, S ept. 30.

Officers who have arrived here by a hospital camer give additional particulars regarding the action on the north side of the James, which has thus far proved a brilliant success. The works captured by us are very strong, and fully equal to any around Riebmond. Birney's corps gained an important position, seriously menacing Richmond. All accounts agree that the colered troops behaved admir-

ably.
Gen. Ord's wound is slight. Gen. Burnham was killed.
The latest reports from our army on the north side of the James represent everything highly encouraging.
Our forces are within four or five miles of Richmond this morning (date not given), having driven the enemy before them in confu-

We had about 570 wounded in the action of Thursday, a large portion of whom were coored treeps. WASHINGTON, October 1. The War Department has received a dispatch

from Sheridan, detailing his successful opera-tions since last report. They are dated Har-rison, Sept. 20th and 20th.

Secretary Stanton says no report of the operations in front of Richmond and Petersburg later than by telegraph of last night has been received at the Department. NEW YORE, October 1. The Charleston Mercury says Beauregard as accepted the comman's of Hood's army.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1. The river has fallen five inches-eleven feet channel. It reined heavily last night. Ther cometer 69; barometer 20:35. John Morgan's old command, under sell Duke, is reported to have made its ap-arance at Bucknannon, Uraher county, West

rginia, where it attacked the fortifications Virginia, where it attacked the fortifications there under command of Captain Hagans. Alded by the the local militis, Captain Hagans repuised the rebels and held them in check. Much alarm was felt at Clarksburg. The robel force is reported at 600. The Wheeling Intel ligencer, however, does not credit the report, and thinks the attack was made by a small raiding party.—[Uln. Commercial, 30th ult,

om Colonel Hammon that the guerrillas are Tuff. r. sible to serve the notes on the drafted men They have committed no depredations so far as we are able to learn.

lizzard that was expelled from a Canadan's stomach, and says the story is impossible. A lizzard could not live in a man's stomach—the first page of the man whom he had notified, and much less grow.

The Dayton Journal says that on Tues Brig. Gev. Wagner has taken command of the Second Division of the Twentieth corps in place of Brig. Gen. Newton, who has been ordered to exchange him on any terms.

Brig. Gev. Wagner has taken command of the Second Division of the Twentieth corps in place of Brig. Gen. Newton, who has been ordered to Key West.

The latest intelligence says that the main road between Nashville and Atlanta has not been touched.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Further Details from Sheridan.

Ex-Gev. Dennison Sworn in as Postmaster General.

Further Particulars of the Fight at Chapin's Farm.

Latest from the Army of the Petemac.

Rebel Army Greatly Depressed by Early's Defeat.

Rebels Reperted to be Evacuating Petersburg.

Irving Prison Almost Depopulated. Transfer of Admiral Porter from the

Mississippi Squadron. Admiral Davis Spoken of as his

Steamer Hillman Fired Into at Bend No. 4.

Successor.

Huntsville, Ala , Besiged by Forrest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. The following are the dispatches received rom Gen. Sheridan, detailing his successful perations since the last report: HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 29-7:30 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point: In my last dispatch I informed you that pressed Early so closely through Newmarket pressed Early so closely through Newmarket, at the same time sending cavalry around his flanks, that he gave up the valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying seventy five wagons and four caisons I sent Torbet, who overtook me at Harrisonburg, to Staunton with Wilson's division of cavalry and one brigade of Merritt's. Torbet eniered Staunton on the 26th, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel government property, harnous, saddles, small arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c.

He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the South branch of the Shenandouk, seven miles of the track, the

the Sienandoah, seven miles of the track, the depot, buildings of a government contractor, and a large amount of leather, &c.
At that place he found the tunnel defended by infantry, and retired via Staunton. Its my

pression that most of the troops which Early had, have left and passed through the mountains to Charlottesville. Korshaw's di-vision came to his assistance, and I think passed slong the base of the mountain to

vayuesocco.

I am getilog from twenty five to forty pris-ners from Early's army daily.

The destruction of the grein and forego op from here to Stauaton will be a terrib

blow to them.

The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage, grain, &c.

P. H. Sheridan. HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 29. To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

I see it going the rounds of the papers that the Ninth corps was late to come to battle at Winchester. I was entirely unconscious of this until I saw it in the papers. The statement was made by R. L. Snelby. I wish to say that it was incorrect, and that this correspondent was arrested by my orders on a previous occasion for writing untruthful accounts.

P. H. Sheridan.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, R-ports from General Butler's departmen by that the Tenth and Eighteenth corps both crossed the James River at Deep Bottom and advaveed against the enemy's works at Cha-pin's Farm, taking the first line of rifle pits

At ten o'clock the enemy's strong position at Chapin's Bluffs was carried by assault and 300 prisoners taken, with sixteen pieces of ar-

even miles from Richmond. Heavy firing was heard this afternoon on our xirems left. It is believed to be Gregg's cavalry engaging the enemy. They went on a recompossance in the direction of the South Side railroad but

he utmost quiet prevails.

Reports that the rebels are evacuating Pe eraburg are again circulated here.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.

Baltimore, Oct. 1.

The following additional particulars are received from a participant in the fight at Chapin's Farm:

Gen. Ord (Eighteenth corps), with two small divisions, pushed towards Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front, until he reached Chapin's Buff. Here were heavy works extending for miles around. The rebel garrison, though small, had been re-enforced from Richmond by one division.

Ger. Standard took the salience of the main works, and then swinging around inside of works, and then swinging around inside of

worst, and the rear of the enemy's other works, drove them out before him.

While this was going on heavy re enforcements came dawn from Richmond, which were all driven out. The division which did this fighting had every brigade commander killed or wounded. Barnham was killed, and Cols. or wounded. Barnham was killed, and Cole. Slevens and Donahue were wounded, but not dangerously. This division behaved most gallantly, losing some 500 officers and men, killed and wounded. The works taken were the strongest so far seen around Richmond. We have a stronghold near Richmond, and Grant will, it is believed, keep it. Heavy fighting was going on when our informant laft.

Memphis papers of the 30th ult. contain

nothing important.

Irving prison is almost depopulated, many prisoners having been transferred to the civil urisdiction.

Admiral Porter has been transferred from Admirat Forser has been transferred from the Missiselppi squadron. His farewell address was read here to-day. It is not known where his new field of labor will be, but he has gone to New Orleans. Admiral Charles Davis is spoken of as his successor.

Two hundred seamen went below to-day for different cumbasts in the Mississippi country.

different gunboats in the Mississippi equad-The steamer Hillmann was fired into a

Bend No. 4 on Thursday, receiving foriy or fifty shots. No one was hurt.

A force of rebels were seen at Tiptouville. Forrest sent a flag of truce into the camp of the Fourth Missouri cavalry at Hernando on the 28th ult., stating that he had a number of the seath wounded prisoners on the way from sick and wounded prisoners on the way from Duvall's Bluff for exchange. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

L'ent. Commander Gilles, of the Scotia re ports to the Navy Department that on the 9.h inst., in the Gult of Mexico, he picked up 83 bales of cotton, and that the Arcstook also picked up 35 bales.

The President has approved the report of

April 21st, 1834, of the following cases of pre-motion:

James F, Schenck, R. W. Meade and Fabius Sames F, Schener, K. W. Meade and Facina
Stanley to be Captains.

Egbert Thompson to be Commander.

The following are not recommended:
Captains A K. Long and F. B. Ellison; Commanders S. Lockwood, S. Calhoun, B. J. Totten, J. E. Carter, J. Glassen, and J. T. Armstrong; Eleutenants G. W. Doty and Jos. P. Tuff. r.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 30. Mrjor White, of the Sixty seventh Penrsylvania, and a member of the Penrsylvania Senate, captured fourteen menths sixte, arrived here to-day, having been exchanged in the special arrangement between Hood and Sherman, and without the knowledge of the Richmond authorities, who have heretofore refused to exchange him on any terms.

The government has information that the invasion of Missouri is substantially quashed. Sherman restored his communication with Nashville, and there is no apprehension of a lock of applies. lack of supplies.

It is now positively stated that Gen. Sherman has corresponded with Gov. Brown of Georgia concerning peace, and that the government approves of Sherman's course in the

[Special to Commercial,]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

matter. matter.
The Republican has official inforcation that Sheridan has scattered Early's force to the mountains, and destroyed the immense supplies gathered for Lee's army, and that all

is going right with Grant. BALTIMORE, October 1.

The Bulletin of this city has the following It is reported that Gen. Kau'z's cavalry on Vednesday evening advanced on a reconduesday evening advanced on a recon-sance to within a mile and a half of Richfond, and was surprised to find so few rebels

mond, and was surprised to find so low for in the viciety.

Most of Gen. Butler's forces are within four miles of the city.

Great activity prevailed on the left of our lines, and Gregg's cavalry had advanced to Ream's Station.

The robel lines were very thin, the cumonading of Wednesday inflicted but little dun-

NASHVILLE, Oct. 1. Forrest, with his whole force, appeared be-ore Huntsville this morning and demanded a surrender. Its commander, Colonel G. M. L. Johnson,

Twelfth Indiana cavalry, refused to comply. There has probably been heavy fighting there No fears are entertained of its capture. The total Federal loss in Gen. Rosseau's xpedition in killed and wounded is 83. Large numbers of robels are reported at pring Hill, twelve miles beyond Franklin.

The wires are cut at that place. CHICAGO, Oct. 1. A mob this afternoon attacked the banking ouse of the Western Marine and Fire Insu-ance Company. The windows were broken, and one of the officers assaulted. The cause of the demonstration was the bank yesterday received a deposit of seven or eight thousand dollars as a fund for the reliaf of drafted men in the eighth ward, and falled to open their doors this morning. The mob was quieted on

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. Subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the last vo days amount to about a million and a half

receiving assurances that the money would bo

The suspension of the firm of Wright, Maxwell & Co., a branch of W. Moscville & Co., of Rio Janeiro, for many years in the coffee trade, is announced to day. It is ascribed to the heavy fall in the prices of merchandize and gold. Their liabilities are said to be large and their less on exchange operations very heavy.

ST. Louis, Oct. 1. It is stated on military authority that a messenger arrived from Gen. Mower to-day and that one has been sent him is retarn. Nothing more can be ascertained from head-

Advices from the river towns below are Secuis from Ironton report a large force advancing toward that place from the South. NEW YORK, October 1.

The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, September 24th, arrived to-day, nothing new is received by her.
The steamer Virginia from Liverpool, arrived last night, bringing 211 biles of cetton, mostly of East India production. DETROIT, Oct. 1.

The extensive door, sash, and blind factory of Morebaus, Mitchell & Co. was burned last night. Loss \$50,000; insured for a small New York, Oct. 1.

The steamers Borus, for Hamburg, and the City of London for Liverpool, sailed to-day, taking half a million in specie. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. Ex-Governor Deanison was tale afternoon worn into office and entered upon the duties

FINANCE AND TRADE

of Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT. Gold opened in New York to-day at 194 and closed at on at 19336.

There was no special change in the New York mar-There is no change to note of importance in our mass kets. This has been as dull as the dullent day of the

Vouchers are dull at 9@10 discount and Orders on For particulars of currency matters see specie and bank note list. Daily Review of the Louisville Market.

[REPORTED FROM THE MERCHANIS' EXCHANGE.]

FLOUR-Superfine is held at 49@9 50; extra family at \$10.50, and fancy brands at \$11@12, with light sales, WHEAT—Receipts fair and prices drooping. Med Conn-We quote at #1 20@1 30, dealers' buying rate. ales from store at \$1 40, and at retail \$1 50. Receipts

Oars, &c-Gate at 70@75c. Eye is quiet at \$1 40@1 50. Barley #1 75@1 85. BUTTER-W. B. in firking commands 40@43c. Indiana ub 30@35c. Retails st45@50c. Very little prime in the arket. CHERSE-New W. E. commands 23140, and Obio Fare

urg 240. Corron Yanns-Sales at 88c, 90c and 93c for the differ FLAX SEND-Sales at \$2 50 per buchel. GROUNDER-New Orleans Sugar is held at 30 2050 by the bhd, as in quality; in bole it commands from Me to to per m more, Soft Yellow is held at 25 3461, Oreshed, &c., 28 3 290 N. O. Wolasses #1 15@1 20 and Syrup &c., 283.295 N. C. Wolasses #1 15@1 20 and Syrup at 40@1 50. Coffee is now held at 40.242c.

Hay-Baled timothy is dull at 213525; at retail \$28. cose, from wagon, brings 696 1 28. -Held at \$1 58 Potatoss-We quote from wagons at \$3 25@3 50 and m store at \$4@4 25.

WHISKY-Dull at \$1 10. Lozisville Tobacco Market. SATURDAY—Sales to-day at the Exchange only 66 hhds. as follows: 3 at \$7; 5 at \$8; 10 at \$9; 7 at \$10; 3 at \$11; 6 at \$12; 3 at \$13; 2 at \$14; 9 at \$15; 3 at \$16; 1 at \$17 25; at \$18; 2 at \$19; 2 at \$23; 1 at \$23 50; 2 at \$24; 2 at \$25; 1 at \$27 25; 1 at \$28, and 1 at \$35 per 100 lbs. Sales during the week 407 hhds; Receipts 801 hhds; Sales during the month 3,876 hhds. Stock on hand 6,279 hhds.

OPECES ARD BANK HOTE LINE Rentucky wency.

ZANK ADLD FUNDS.

fressure Notes Entitled Sank Notes and Chic Indiana and Keutucky stoker.

EKOUDHENT FUEDS.

janters' worth.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

Naw York, October 1-P. M. Cotton unchanged, \$1 20@1 25 for middling. Uniton uncanneed. 31 2061 25 for middling.
Fiour—State and Western opened dulf and heavy and
closed quiet. Whisky dull and drooning \$1 75 for S tate
and \$1 75 and \$1 77 for Western, closics heavy. Wheat
dull and heavy, 265c lower. \$1 2562 for winter red and
abor Western, and \$1 3351 26 for Chicago and Racine
Spring. Rye dull at \$1 45 for Western. Barley dull, Oats, fair request and lower, Sic for Western. Coffee dull and drooping. Sugar duli and heavy. Wool dull, Pork firmer and fair demand. Beet steady but Quiet, at 10@14c for country mess, \$7 50@10 do prime' \$15@.
18 50 for repacked m ss. Butter quiet and prices irre-

Fxchange dul!, 108@100 for specie Gold dull and lower, opened at 192, advancing to 194, closing at 19134. Gold less excited than for the last few days, and

prices opened at 192, afterwards advanced to 194, again to 19214, at noon and subsequently fell to 19114.

10 2. M.—Gold closed in the evening Board at 189. CINCINNATI, October 1-P. M. Flour very dull, no buyers of superfine at over \$8, nor of extra at better than \$8 25, family was offered at

\$8 75, no buyers. Nothing done in wheat, no reliable quotations can be liven. Corn dull at \$1 20@1 25. Oats in better demand at 75c. Whisky \$1 70. Nothing done in provisions. Groceries dull. Gold 188@190. Silver 175@188. The Franklin Bank of Kentucky sells

exchange on Montreal, London and Paris.

Daily Democrat.

The Atlantic Review for September i much richer than usual, and contains many well-written articles, one of which, on "Reg ular and Volunteer Officers," requires a more

While Sherman stood beneath the hottest fire
That from the lines of Vicksburg gleamed,
And bomb-shells tumbled in their smoky gyre,
And grape-shot hissed, and case-shot screan
Back from the iront there came,
Weeping and sorely lame,
The merest child, the youngest face
Man ever saw in such a fearful place.

Man ever saw in such a tearnin process.

Stifling his tears, he limped his chief to meet;
But when he paused, and tottering stood,
Around the circle of his little feet.
There spread a pool of bright young blood.
Shocked at his doleful case,
Sherman cried, "Halt! font face!
Who are you? Speak, my gallant boy!"
"A drummer, sir: Fifty-fifth Illinois."

"Are you not hit?" "That's nothing. Only sen
Some cartridges: our men are out;
And the foe press us." "But, my little friend""Don't mind me! Did you hear that shout?
What if our men be driven?
Oh, for the love of Heaven,
Send to my Colonel. General dear!"

Send to my Colonel, General dear!"
'But you?" "Oh, I shall easily find the rear. 'I'll see to that," cried Sherman; and a drop Angels might envy dimmed his eye,
As the boy, toiling towards the hill's hard top,
Turned round, and with his shrill child's cry
Shouted, "Oh, don't forget!
We'll win the battle yet!
But let our soldiers have some more,
More cartridges, sir—caliber fifty-four!"

A young lady thus specifies what th

man must be who captures her heart: WHAT HE MUST BE.

Genteel in pearsonage, Conduct and equipage, Noble in heritage, Generous and free.

Brave, not romantic; Learned, not pedantic; Frolic, not frantic; This must he be.

Honor maintaining, Meanness disdaining, Still entertaining, Engaging and new. Neat, but not finical; Sage, but not cynical; But ever true.

BELIEF IN WOMAN

Dear woman's mission here on earth, Like that of angels, is divine; Upon her virtues, on her worth, Lies blossom-dust, fecund and fine.

Her heart, to most a magic scroll, Is gentle, tranquil, pure and bright; A glance into a woman's soul Discloses beams of heavenly light.

We boast the genius, daring, free, And praise the mental power of man; Let plodding masters teach to thee Their sciences as bost they can.

But this; all sciences far above Of heav-nly wisdom the refle The sense of beauty, goodness Is native in the gentler sex.

[From the N. Y. Sunday Times.] High Tide at Long Branch. BY SOL. SMITH.

Roll, roll! Dash, dash! What does all mean, the tide rising to such a hight Such a thing was never heard of before ! bluff banks here at Long Branch, and some- raw material costs much more. voice persisted in proclaiming that we its readers.

should all be "carried away."

It was as dark as Erebus, and I heard, or fancied I heard, a roaring of the waves very ters stood-or at least feel my way to the even after it has begun to decay, unless i door or window-and take a look out. I takes the "dry rot."

partner, laying hold of me in affright. "Is of making white paper from straw. the house on fire, or what?"

"We are drowning!" I exclaimed. "Don't The tide has risen,

make toward the door; and I must here remark that she is not a light load to carry,

The most unpleasant part of the process

cry of the colored waiter. "On horror's head horrors accumulate." Shakespeare says, you know, I felt as though swimming was my only chance, and I resolved, if I could get out, to do my best in that line, trusting to the buoyancy of my wife to keep her afloat while I propelled. The door was locked, and I had forgotten where I had laid or hung the key.

"Burst it open !" suggested my wife. "Just so," responded I.

And I receded a step or two to get headway for a big kick at the door, which, in would have shattered it to atoms, when we stumbled backwards over our large traveling trunk, and there we lay, sprawling on the floor-or rather I did.

room, and the gong was sounding for breakfast. My wife stood over me in her new night-cap, smiling benignantly on my prostrate condition, and quietly remark-

ing:
"You have made a horrible muss here, old knocked man—upset the slop-pail, and knocked things about generally. Had bad dreams, I reckon. I told you it was not good to eat crabs for supper.

THEY NEVER SPEAK .-- In the villages of Antignano, Arenella and Duc Porte, which stand on the same hill in the province of

rFrom the New York Tribune. STRAW.

New Uses and Value of Straw as

rye in the vicinity of large towns is mounted to enable them to revolve safe worth more than the grain; and within ly. five years a new use of straw has given it a new value in many sections where the only for feeding and manuring purposes.

farmers about here can grow, I tell you. without closing the steamer, which would ple the the case if it was stationary. ter, and gangs of hands out among the farmers, bailing up straw, and they buy all they can get. I have heard that they use up five tuns a day. If that's so, you see we can't raise too much straw hereabout. It is going to be mighty valuable. Shouldn't been perfect, the bleaching will be. If the wonder an' it is \$20 a tun next winter."

Nor we, either, except for one thingis within easy water communication. Straw, grown upon wheat farms, on De-

farmer suggested, the great source of sup-ply of stock, out of which that paper is made, is straw—rye, wheat, oat, and bar-only attainable by a pressure of steam 130 ley, in their order of excellence; the rye lbs. per inch. being 20 per cent. better than the oat-straw.

forest trees, have been discussed, and most straw, and, unless the mill was loca among the great corn-fields of the prairie, cheaper. The husks do make a fine, was aware that in winter time there were storms—that then the waves rolled over the pense in the mill than straw, but the

I must be. Nevertheless, it must be con- a day are converted into two tuns of white straw will be necessary to make first-rate fessed that my uneasiness was considerable as the gong of warning continued to sound in the distant corridor, and the waiter's process we will describe for the benefit of into sh

HOW STRAW PAPER IS MADE.

The first work is to bring the straw from musical to me, my hearing being none of the great pile to the cutting-room. Consid-the best; and I began to reflect seriously erable expense was incurred by the Niagon our situation (I say our situation, for my ara Mills, when changing from rags to straw, wife lay beside me, quite unconscious of the in building a barn for storage, which exthreatening danger). The gong continued perience has proved almost unnecessary, to sound, so I determined to see how mat-That spoils it. If stepped out of bed, and, by George! one of wet, soft and turned black, and so tender my feet found itself in water a foot deep! as to be easily pulled apart, it is not in-"We are inundated!" I exclaimed, as I jured for pure white paper. The straw is dashed about the room, frantically; and all passed through a cutting or chaffing wire-gauze, stretched on a frame, was empthen began shaking my wife, furiously, to machine, reducing it to an inch or less in tied sheet by sheet upon pieces of woolen length. It is now ready for the boiling felt to absorb the moisture, and these were process, in which consists the whole art "What is the matter?" asked my sleeping process, in which consists the whole art

The boilers, two in number, are made like in airy lofts upon wooden bars to dry, and cylindrical steam-boilers, each six feet in afterwards underwent a number of manidiameter and nineteen feet long, so ar and Cooper's is floating off at this moment; ranged that they rotate by machinery, over we shall soon be out at sea, and there will a powerful wood-fire, by which the steam is is an automaton. It requires no aid, only he no hope for us."

even for a strong man, which I am not. of preparing the straw, is filling it into upon a sheet of web or wire-gauze through the waves seemed to roar louder and loud-The waves seemed to roar louder and louder; the gong sounded more terrifically than ever; the house seemed to be loosened from tits foundations, and rolled about in harmony with the moving waters, while "carried away!" was the distant but unceasing essary to crowd in as tight as possible, to enable the boiler to hold a tun at a charge. essary to crowd in as tight as possible, to enable the boiler to hold a tun at a charge. The cut straw is sent down as required through a long wooden spout from the cutting room, which is in an upper story, passing into the man-hole on the (then) upper side in of the boiler, near one end. The heat and the boiler, near one end. The heat and the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the Tribune, and is cut by the properties of the tribune, and is cut by the properties of the tribune and the properties of the tribune and the properties of the properties of the tribune and the properties

> of the man-hole is screwed on, and a men who have improved upon his original charge of 1,200 gallons of alkaline liquor invention. is pumped in from the reservoir, where it

> or 34 degrees.
>
> The boiler being charged, the fire is pushed for seven or eight hours, by which time the steam guage shows a pressure of 130 lbs., and at that it is kept about three and a half hours, and then the steam is you may be reading the Tribune, printed upon that same straw—that it is possible to prepare and print paper to-day that was growing in the field yesterday. Practically, you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be next week in the mill at you may be reading the Tribune, printed upon that same straw—that it is possible to prepare the first of the properties of your wheat or rye, that to-merrow you may be reading the Tribune, printed upon that same straw—that it is possible to prepare the first of the first of the properties of your wheat or rye, that to-merrow you may be reading the Tribune, printed upon that same straw—that it is possible to prepare and print paper to-day that was grow—in the first of the properties of the first of the fi or 34 degrees.

boiled a certain length of time in caustic

cess of this valuable and important crop, even in a limited degree, will be an inestimable blessing.

paper-maker.

We do not mean to say that the fiber of straw cannot be obtained by a weaker alkalia, and a lower degree of heat, because it is well known, probably, to most of our readers, that "straw-paper" has been made these last twenty years, for wrapping purposes, and has been used by printers to a considerable extent for half that time; but the Tribune; that is smooth, white paper; there is the straw in the pile; but oh! what wonders of art, and power of water and steam and machinery lie between! It is well known, probably, to most of our readers, that "straw-paper" has been made these last twenty years, for wrapping purposes, and has been used by printers to a considerable extent for half that time; but

is necessary to reach to produce an econom-

THE PULP-HOW IT IS WORKED.

The dirty-looking mass that is emptie value it had before was a very small one from the rotaries, being largely diluted with Niagara water, is pumped from the vat to an iron beating engine—a tank per-We lately said to a farmer in Eric county, New York: "You have a good crop of wheat, this year, notwithstanding the in which revolves a shaft armed with iron revolving wheel covered with brass wire- ronized straw at an early

been cooked, should not have been of the that is, that the great wheat-growing West right strength, or the steam has failed to reach the standard hight, all efforts of the bleacher to get the pulp white will fail. troit river, or upon many of the streams The color will not come out. And that is that empty into the lakes, can be loaded not all: the paper will show particles of unupon vessels within a mile of the threshing | cooked straw, and it will have a harsh feel, machine, and floated within a mile of the will be brittle, and will not take the ink paper-mill spoken of by the Eric county kindly from the types. This was the charfarmer. This is located upon "Bath Island," where the Goat-Island bridge crosses paper. The failure was not in the beating, the rapids; its power being derived from stirring, mixing, grinding, which had been the never-failing Niagara, the water of which is so clear and cool that it is parhard boiling in alkali—harder than was ticularly well adapted to the uses of the possible in an open kettle, and harder than was given at first in closed boilers, Some account of the operations of this because at first the heat was obtained from mill, we believe, will be interesting to the readers of the Tribune, since that mill is its by the direct action of fire, but mainly begreat source of supply of paper, and, as the cause it is a very recent discovery, that the

are from its value—clover does, as it re-lower floor, where it is found economical to the power of the bleacher. From the mixing vats where the bleach A great many fibrous plants, including about two days, or until the strength of the chlorine is exhausted and the pulp is of them tried for making paper, but none, perfectly white. It is then charged with we believe, with quite as much success as acidulated water, to neutralize any portion the straw of our most common cereals. In of lime that may remain, and with a large the straw of our most common cereals. In of lime that may remain, and with a large Austria, the stalks and husks of maize drench of clean water to wash it is pumped have been largely used. The stalks make up to the straining vats, the bottoms of good paper stock, but no better than rye-which are slats, covered with course sacking. The great pile, which looks, as it is forked up, like a snow bank, is now ready for use immediately, or it may be dried and

stored for future use or transportation.

The pulp thus prepared from straw is more or less mixed with pulp made of rags, times swept away fences, pig-pens and small houses; but that in August such an event could occur seemed so unlikely that when the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's cottage called out, "Get up, all on ye! the cottage called out, "Get up, all on ye! the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's cottage called out, "Get up, all on ye! the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's verting straw into such a clear, smooth, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's verting straw into such a clear, smooth, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's verting straw into such a clear, smooth, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's verting straw into such a clear, smooth, and the late improvements, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the late improvements, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored with the late improvements, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored with the late improvements, and to give a complete nisgive strength to the paper. In some instances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored with the late improvements, and to give a complete nisstances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored with the late improvements, and to give a complete nisstances, when the processes have all worked in the voice of the colored with the late improvements, and to give a complete nisstances, when the processes have all worked in the late improvements a tide is carrying us all away!" which proclamation he accompanied by a severe
pounding upon a Chinese gong, I could
words are written and will probably be
percentage of admixture of flax or rag

The alkali is made by one for pounding upon a Chinese gong, I could scarcely credit the evidences of my senses.

My room was in the second story of the process by which five tuns of straw in the time may come when nothing but

When the pulp is ready for conversion into sheets of paper, it is carried to the pulp bex, which stands at the head of one of the most wonderful machines in existence: for the pulp, mixed with water until it looks somewhat like milk-porridge at one end of the machine, is delivered at the other end in dry, smooth sheets of paper.

This is called, after the inventor, a Four drinier machine, and is to paper-maker what the cotton-jenny is to cloth-makers. Until this invention, all the paper was made by a very slow, laborious process; the pulp being kept at the right temperature by fire underneath, and agitated by hand, dipped up, a single sheet at a time, and conquently of small size, and spread over seperated one by one, and the sheets hung up in airy lofts upon wooden bars to dry, and pulations before they were ready for use. Not so with the Fourdrinier machine. I hereupon seized my wife, and began to is eight and two-thirds times the ordinary paper starts in a thin liquid state, hard-characteristic atmospheric pressure. or more over and under and between rollers

> world is very much indebted to Monsieur When the boiler is full of straw, the cov- Fourdrinier, and to the other ingenious

Farmers !- particularly youth-we ask has been previously prepared, of soda ash and lime, so as to make it caustic to a dethink. Think, as you are in the harvest-The sun was shining brightly into the gree marked on Beaume's hydrometer 32 field or in the barn, handling the straw of your wheat or rye, that to-merrow you blown off into the other boiler, which has Niagara, looking with wonderful admiration blown off into the other boiler, which has been charged in the meantime, so as to have one alternate with the other and thus one alternate with the other and thus as perfect in texture as though never manipulated by the paper-makers. The proposition of the alligator's body were carefully collected and thrown into the river to be food possible to get the toad out. Crowds of "John," said she, with a look which might

alkali, and under this great pressure, to enable the paper-maker to get a "good bleach" in the succeeding processes. a singular religious fanaticism, have maintained silence. The participation of the company with Gardner Howland, or specification of the bars and liquor that can be is blownfrom the first beyore has any observation to make, he listens and does as he is requested. Besides, his wife speaks for him, and most ungrudgingly.

The Department of Agriculture is said to be in the daily receipt of the most gratifying reports from its correspondents from the country showing that the recent rains have had the most favorable reflect upon the growing crops of corn, and it is now generally believed that we shall not only have enough for how wenders of the service of the service mand believed in the paper to the feel, and shows to a practiced eye that the paper maker.

We do not mean to support that can be is placed with a can be is placed with a can be is placed with a charge of the service mand believed in the steam as highly as it can be through the standard blows off its steam, and blows off its steam, and believed in the course of the service mand believed in the course of the service in company with Gardner Howland, of sake first is placed in the course of the service mand bleaching and solids and blows of its steam, and because of the service mand beca bleach" in the succeeding processes.

After the second boiler is charged with steam as highly as it can be through the and discharges its load, no longer straw—

sure has been settled upon, after a great subject of paper-stock was a good deal priced, as long as "exchange" is so much deal of experimenting, as the point that talked about, and what could be used for stock as a substitute for rags.

While the subject was one day fresh upon Farm-Crop—Straw Paper—How it is

Made and How Much can be Produced.

The mechanical contrivance for the blowing off steam and liquid from a rotating
boiler is worthy of a passing notice.

Near one end of the boiler there is what is

The old adage that "Straws show which
way the wind blows" needs reviving. This
is the age of straw. It has become a not steam flow into a chamber opening into way the wind blows" needs reviving. This is the age of straw. It has become a necessity of life. We use it daily in all departments of life. It makes beds, bonnets, baskets, boxes and bee-hives. Everything that is breakable or bruisable is packed in straw.

MAY 19, 1863.

Way the wind blows" needs reviving. This is the age of straw. It has become a necessity of life. We use it daily in all departments of life. It makes beds, bonnets, baskets, boxes and bee-hives. Everything that is breakable or bruisable is packed in straw. Its uses are almost innumerable, and its use are necessarily made very strongly of large towns in the vicinity of large towns in manufactured paper from it with such such same unluckly or mounted to enable them to revolve safe
Whills Sherman stood beneath the hottest fire

wheat, this year, notwithstanding the drouth?"

The first white paper made from straw, drouth?"

Well, ye'es, sorter; but it is mighty short in the straw."

"All the easier to thresh; and I suppose you do not value the straw much."

"You are mistaken. It used to be the case that we rather looked upon a great bulk of straw as a nuisance. "Taint so now-adjusted with some fibrors substance. From this bulk of straw as a nuisance." Taint so now-adjusted and suppose the days. We make a sight of money outer in which revolves a shaft armed with iron arms, which are driven at great speed by a water-wheel, and stir the pulp and water-wheel, and stir the pulp and water slightly thickened by John and David Ames, of Springfield, Mass. They commenced operations in 1849, but all that they or others made before probability then is that the paper manufactory but the gift is very gratuitous. As for the other chair is certain that they or others made before a few months to any considerable extent, we believe was by John and David Ames, of Springfield, Mass. They commenced operations in 1849, but all that they or others made before remaining the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is a child. But his is undoubled by definition and the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is a five matu case that we rather looked upon a great bulk of straw as a nuisance. Taint so nowbulk of straw as a nuisance. Taint so nowand are a sight of money outer outer still more homegeneous. From
our straw. We got \$11 a tun last year
and 'spect we'll get a heap more this year
for straw. It's a mighty good crop, I tell
you."

"What do you do with your straw?"

grinds the fiber between steel plates, six years more the business was not sucthe paper. This will be the result, unless the paper and of improvement finds that the march of improvement finds that the march of improvement finds that wood or some other material will furnish feel and was brittle, and did not take a good impression. The eyes of the readers of the paper and better than it can be made of straw or corn-stalks.

That paper pater are the business was not sucthe paper. This will be the result, unless the paper "What do you do with your straw?"
"Oh, we sell it to the paper-makers.
That mill down to Niagara chaws up all we
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That mill down to Niagara chaws up all we
That mill down to Niagara chaws up all we tea, nor any articles that would spill and waste when the paper broke, as break it

more than a dozen years. Paper merchants in New York say that sential to render the process economical. sixty-five feet in depth, about fifteen feet of water. Coupier & Mellier patent and incurred large expense in working after it relinquished

failed in. The French patent contemplated the use of caustic alkali, and boiling in a closed, steam-tight boiler, but not at the however, have been eclipsed by those of a an (no relative of J. B. we hope), Rook City, Saratoga county, N. Y., as late as the year 1857 or 1858, and the first paper made under this system was at Fort Edward, Washington county, N. Y. Washington county, N. Y. Washington county, N. Y. Washington county, N. Y.

The discovery of Buchanan was to the

stir up the sediment, and add more water to get a lye of less strength. Another form-The liquor of the right strength, being

nires a depth of seventy-two inches to iler of straw, of 20 cwt, or 21 cwt. In the first experiments at making straw aper, the straw was boiled in lime alone, and always in open vessels, and when closed boilers were first used, 70 lbs. pressure was all that was thought necessary. In some of the first attempts to carry the pressure up to 100 lbs. or higher, great fears of a "blow up" were entertained.

The rotation of the boiler is a necessity that can never be dispensed with, because the inert mass of straw would settle down upon the boiler over the fire so compactly that the liquor could not penetrate it, and, there fore, it would become a mass of charcoal The relative proportion of sods-ash and lime to a given quantity of straw is necessary, and so is the strength of the solution to produce the most economical results, be-cause, if it is used too diluted, it will remuch longer boiling. When the alkali is right, the sooner the boiling reaches 130 lbs. the better, for that is all that is necessary. At 100 lbs. it will make white paper, but it will lack softness and strength texture. At a still lower temperature the paper will rattle so as to betray its ori-

THE ORIGIN OF ROTARY BOILERS.

The first that we can find any accoun of was at Jeffreys, Scotland, by John Mar-tin, about 1841-2; and the first in this country at Butler's Paper-mill, at Patterson, New Jersey, in 1843, to boil cotton waste and rope. Another was shortly af-ter started at the "Rainbow Mill," in Connecticut, and two more at the Pequonnock want of air, which is almost suffocating during the machinery into the right size, delivering the operation of filling, and the manual labor is so great, that to obviate this some can receive and count them.

The heat and as two sheets of the Tribune, and is cut by the machinery into the right size, delivering two sheets at a time, as fast as two girls can receive and count them.

Mill, perhaps in 1853-4, and the next ing two sheets at a time, as fast as two girls can receive and count them. mechanical plan is very much needed, and

It is a wonderful machine, which must be offers any one who will devise it a liberal seen to be appreciated or understood. The produce first-rate white paper, because

that secret had not yet been discovered. Mr. Butler believed in the advantage of high pressure, and tried to get his men to work up to 90 fbs., and went himself and stood by the boiler while it was heated to that point, to show them that there was no danger. It was found that high pressure "killed" the seeds in the cotton waste, and the shives in the hemp bagging and rope, which if not killed, appeared in black cks in the paper. This is also the case with straw, as may be seen in paper made from stock that was not well boiled. ave steam.

It is important that the straw should be coiled a certain length of time in caustic look at that riles much straw at the country of the allignment of the allignme

DEG. A zallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything to say, and he was he was sike a tailor. "I don't now," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it a because I'm sitting beside s goess."

THE HISTORY OF STRAW-PAPRE.

So far as we can trace it back, at least in this country, the idea originated with Judge Henry Pettibone, of Wilksbarre, like a tailor. "I don't now," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it a because I'm by the discovery that the straw could not be reduced in open boilers, nor in anything beside a goess."

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THE HISTORY OF STRAW-PAPRE.

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of paper was then used that is new, the

against us, unless we become producers of soda-ash and chlorine. We see no reason why we should not, since we have all the

DISCOVERIES AT POMPEH.—Mr. C. W. Rusquaries in the Scottish capital. In these sell, whose name is associated with some of days, when the rail carries a hundred to public:

Just two years ago I communicated my would upon the slightest strain, and not unfrequently by folding. The paper was both brittle and transparent; qualities that been perfect, the bleaching will be. If the are not favorable for printers. Still ed since the moment, eighteen hundred square of marble in the Rizzio room alkali, in which a charge of the boiler has by the unforeboding baker, for the sales of that morrow which he was fated never to white straw-paper has been in market see. In my present visit I find myself since 1852. It was not until 1854 that the close upon the track of the discovery, harddiscovery was made in France and patented ly less curious, of another of the elements and quietly to matrimony. We quote a Paris, to remain away from business for a there, and subsequently here (in 1857), of human life—that of an ancient well, passage: there, and subsequently here (in 1857), of human life—that of an ancient well, by Coupier & Mellier, that an increase of with its waters as fresh and sparkling as heat progressively facilitates the action of alkalies in disintegrating the organic forms of all fibrous substances, and consequently enables the bleacher to effect his purpose upon them by application of chlorine, either in the gaseous or liquid form. But their discovery, far in advances a sixtual of the doomed family. The well is in the cellar of a house which has been recently excatable in the gaseous or liquid form. But their discovery, far in advances a it was a first and a sparkling as when, on the day of the great catastrophe, the aquarius of the supply of the last meal of the doomed family. The well is in the cellar of a house which has been recently excatally and in which have been discovered many chiests of interest. all that had preceded it in making paper of straw, still lacked something very essential to render the process

I was naturally attracted, in the first in-stance, to the house of the baker which I the business as unprofitable. The paper had seen disinterred during my last visit was not of a quality to make it readily It is now carefully cleared out, and all its saleable.

An important step, however, had been made in the right direction by these Frenchmen, which soon led Yankee ingenuity to accomplish all that the others had failed in. The French patent contemplat. much more luxurious.

Among the relics of this house preserved The discovery of Buchanan was to the effect that boiling under a pressure of 130 lbs. in caustic alkali of 3½ to 3½ degrees completely disintegrated the straw and rendered soluble the silox that coats it, and breaks down all knots, which at first it was thought necessary to crush with iron rollers. Under this system it was found that clean straw was not essential—the beiling and powerful alkali cured all such defects as dirt, knots, etc.

The alkali is made by one formula now before us, as follows:

"Soda-ash, of 93 per cent., 788 lbs. Caustic-lime, 637 lbs. Dissolve in hot water and settle. Draw off part of the liquor and locations are considered and settle. Draw off part of the liquor and locations is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements in the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements of the Pompeian baker, being no other than during the Manchester Cathedral hands. No one who has everateded morn than the local museum is one which throws a curious light on the domestic arrangements of the Pompeian baker, being no other than during the hands. No one who has everateded morn the Manchester Cathedral the Manchester Cathedral will forget the ceremony of asking the banns of marriage. When the happy couples make their appearance after the third publication, it is to be hoped that they are not the very day of the catastrophe. Upon the constitution, it is to be hoped that they are not calculated the straw and self-filled with ashes, and in the bottom appeared an indurated mass, which Tigmer Florelli rightly conjectured to have been produced and settle. Draw off part of the liquor and happy thought, he applied to this instance the same ingenious process which was so to get a lye of less strength. Another form-ula gives 535 lbs. soda-ash to 300 lbs. of painfully life-like group of human figures described with such terrible fidelity previously; and the result has fully justified his anticipations, being an exact for stored in a tank six feet in diamter, rein bronze of a young pig, which was being stewed for the family dinner at the very noment when they were surprised by the stroke of doom.

PUNISHING AN ALLIGATOR. -They keep alligators and tame them in Sumatra. The strange manner in which they are treated. just as if they were human beings, will be Bishop responded. In the course of his reobserved in this extract:

A man who acted as servant to the Sultan was missed from the town, and, as such an ncident occasionally happened, it was supsed that he had been caught and eaten y an alligator whilst bathing in the river. a report to this effect having reached the he three keepers of his alligators, named (Laughter.) one of their charge. "But, Tuaw-coo" (my pink, with top boots on. (Renewed laughlord), they added, rising to take leave, ter.) "rest assured full vengeance shall be taken upon the offender." Saguntang, Sachupa, and Samati accordingly wended their way says: to the river side, on reaching which they topped at the spot where they were accusmed to feed the alligators. As these imesponded to the summons in such numbers hat the water, far and near, seemed covered with them. Although they looked like beams of wood closely packed together, the sharp-eyed keepers perceived the absence of one of them. "There is one missing— Bassar—where is he?" said Samati. A slight movement of the water was seen, and his place. "You it is who are guilty," said Sachupa; "come forth and receive the due told: unishment for thy crime. You have killed immediately obeyed; and, when the merci-less sentence had been executed, the pieces

& Mellier patent in May, 1857, is indeed wonderful, when we consider the great expense necessary to fit up or change a ragmill into a straw-mill.

Singular Issue of a Wedding Crremo fit well-known aphorism, "There's many a slip between the cup and the lip," oca slip between the cup and the lip, curred, we are informed, in Antrim.

The success of the manufacture of white paper of good quality from straw is a fixed fact, but it has not yet tended to make cheap paper. The reason is easily shown. "The chemicals" are imported and have to be paid for in gold at two and a half times the value of legal tender notes. There is no with him to the party to the sacred edifice, drove off at the chemicals." Mr. Workshop to the chemicals are incompleted and have to be paid for in gold at two and a half times the value of legal tender notes. There

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES. RELICS IN HOLYROOD.

The Atheneum calls attention to some of the humbug connected with the relies in the room at Holyrood, where Rizzio was seized by the conspirators. It says:

They sadly require new cataloguing

ough that process would, indeed, deprive

manufactured paper from it with such success that he was induced to continue the experiments. Of course, this paper was straw-colored, and only fit for coarse wrapping, and was very brittle, but it served a purpose, and came rapidly into general use a few years later, as it was manufactured by a great many mills in various parts of the United States.

The first white paper made from straw, to any considerable extent, we believe was to straw considerable extent, we believe was to save done and continue the ing of purchasing 100 or more acres of land ing of purchasing 100 or more acres of land in the vicinity of the Falls, or near some of the two tables, both of which are "supposed" to have been used by Mary on the might of the murder, is one of the fashion of "great Nassau's" reign; the other is a little older. In Mary's bed-chamber there is a work-box, the ornamental part of which is safet to have been worked by Mary when the fiber of the straw, when cut green, is a child. But this is undoubtedly a lady's credible needle-work of Charles the Second's night of the murder, is one of the fashion then says: matters which are tacked on to personal histories with which they have no connec tion. Rather than assign unfounded de-

MARRIAGE IN THE COTTON DISTRICTS. A publication in England, by Mr. Arnold, entitled "History of the Cotton Famine," passage:

Children frequently leave their parents at a very early age, in the manufacturing districts. Girls of sixteen years, and lads of the same age, find that they can enjoy common in Lancashire than in any other of the English counties. The census returns of 1861 show that among the population of Bolton, 45 husbands and 172 wives were coupled at the immature age of "fifteen and under." in Russian the metal with the state of the unpeopled west have been numerous and exciting.

Well, while the train of which this lady The husband and wife can earn at least thirty ty of provisions, and twelve dollars in shillings per week, can rent a house which silver. The proposal was accepted, and shillings per week, can rent a house which is wind and weather proof, though a filthy forthwith the "plunder" was divided, leav-

the back of their houses. A FESTIVE BISHOP.

At a late agricultural dinner in the Isle of Man, "the church" was toasted and the Bishop responded. In the course of his remarks, he said:

He believed that they were in a great seasure indebted to his Excellency the icutenant Governor, who was working day and night for the interest of the island for the pack of hounds which was exhibited at women were less plenty than now-and report to this effect having reached the are of the Sultan, his Majesty summoned had to keep a pack of hounds for the parish. aguntang, Sachupa, and Samati, and, bebre a large concourse of people, complained to them that one of their children, as the satives term there had hilled the saked to join the hunt, but he believed they had asked the archdeacon to do been neglected, was married to one of the satives term there had hilled the satives term there had hilled the saked to join the hunt, but he believed they had asked the archdeacon to do been neglected, was married to one of the satives term there had hilled the saked to join the hunt, but he believed they had asked the archdeacon to do been neglected, was married to one of the satives term there had hilled the saked to join the hunt, but he believed they had asked the archdeacon to do been neglected, was married to one of the satives term there had been neglected.

It is reported that the slave trade has een carried on very briskly for some time past by means of steamers of such a class that our cruisers have no chance of catching them. One steamer of about nine hundred tuns had got away three times, each time well laden with negroes. The barracoons are full.

A TOAD BROUGHT TO LIGHT. miner struck off a fine piece of cannel, nuts and oranges, with his entire stock of the culprit rose, abashed, and timidly took nine inches square. What followed is thus

He states that he turned round to make one of the king's own subjects; and there-fore here, in the sight of thy brothers and sisters, thou must expiate this dire offense. same time struck the lump with his pick, threshold, the lady approached, and the old man raised his eyes and dropped the basket. Hast thou aught to say in thy defense?"
The alligator lowered his head in silence, in acknowledgment of his guilt. "Samati," oried Eaguntang, in a loud voice, "cut off and with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she recognized him, and she with him when he ascended out of the she with him when he will have a she with him when he will have a she will have a s the fore feet of this vile wretch, and then chop his body into a thousand pieces." embedded in a hole just large enough for it I see! John, is that you?" Samati, who appeared to have been a sort to move in, but not sufficiently large to turn of Calcraft in his relation to the alligators, immediately obeyed; and, when the mercily and healthy. The hole, which is about Wi possible to get the toad out. Crowds of people have flocked round Elliott's house to see this strange sight, and a gentleman of St. Helens has offered ten guineas for the "Miserable, Suky, miserable," replied the

> On the 25th of August a great waterspout was seen near Swanage, in England. The account reads as follows:

Its first appearance was like a cloud of smoke, bright at the top where it mingled strangely sun with the clouds, and dark downward. In shape it was somewhat singular and irreshape it was somewhat singular and irregular reason to forbid the bans, and requested permission to put the question to the bride. This was accorded him, and in a manly voice he asked her if she had not, some years since, pledged her troth to him.

The fair fancee hung her head and answered, "Yes;" and while her intended husband, in concert with the entire assemblage, gazed in utter bewilderment on wift broke.

A FRENCHMAN ON BUGLISH ARTILLERY. the party to the sacred edifice, drove off at locomotive speed with her recovered swain to the residence of her mother, leaving the poor fellow in the shurch to ruminate over the inconsistency of fickle women.

The carriages which had driven their eyes and ask what all the artillery to them after fifteen months' labor, drew up the chisell. On another cocasion, this chisel having been raised with great force, sunk at one stroke 85 feet 3 inches, into the chalk! warfare, is possessed of no superiority over the old 68-pounder, that its cost is much insure his life? Because no one can be greater, and that nearly all the good which found who can make out his policy.

can be said of it is that it is better than anything in France. Here, the press says it has no means to prove the truth of this assertion, for the French Administration declines to make known the result of any of its experiments in artillery. Some time last year a steel piece, invented by the same officer who induced France to adopt the canon raye, was sent far out to sea on board the Gloire, for trial. Until it got into blue water it was kept hidden under canvas; its covering was then delicately removed and experiments commenced. The question now raised in this country, as in most others, is what is to be the future caliber of naval guns?" The correspondent

A writer in the Patric says that notwithtanding recent events the French Admiralty does not appear in favor of modifying the armament of ships of war. La Courone reconstruction of the navy, with the new navy not yet completed, opens up a pleasant vista. Disagreeable as is the actual taxation of a country for its leaves of laurel and its defense, there weighs upon the naion another impost called the conscription, which is quite as heavy to bear. The op-position is constantly crying out against he number of men taken yearly from their different crafts or professions. There is a amor now that the National Guard is be subjected to a somewhat similar system to that adopted in the case of the second portion of each year's contingent—they are to be called out, turn about, and exerised at target firing at Sartory, near Versailles. The citizens already find it hard enough that they should be called on to do guard duty in the capital; but what will hey say if sent some twelve miles from

> [From the San Francisco Mirror.] Romance of an Old Couple

The following somewhat remarkable narrative is related by a Western lady, now on greater liberty, and, if not greater comforts, that at least they can have their own way more in a separate home; and these partings cause little surprise or disturbance. her husband perished—and is the first As might be expected where labor is in such | American lady who returned to the East great demand, juvenile marriages are more by way of the Isthmus of Panama. She is

under;" in Burnley, there were 51 hus- was a member was encamped at a point on bands and 147 wives; in Stockport, 59 hus-bands and 179 wives in the same category. seets the Carson track of travel, she visited The same reliable evidence shows that from the tent of a family, consisting of an elder-15 to 20 is an age at which a considerable ly couple and one child, a daughter of four-number of the male, and a still greater proportion of the female operatives, are mar-ried. For the last 50 years the cotton man-vass, encouraging a most determined attack ufacture has given such encouragement to of the "sulks," while the masculine head of matrimony as never existed elsewhere. And it must be admitted that, to the best of tongue, and was sucking his pipe as leisurehave not replenished the earth, they have one wagon and three persons, and that it certainly to some extent subdued it by enhand attained a point of quiet desperation, wrapping its people in the produce of their beyond the reach of peaceful adjustment. hands. No one who has ever attended morn-ing service at the Manchester Cathedral tent at the forks of the road, and as they

is wind and weather proof, though a door-roadway may rise hise high above the door-sill, though the paved floor be perpetually sill, though the paved floor be perpetually changed with a neighboring train the cattle belonging to her, for a pony and pack-sad-'midden," which is "Lancashire" for that dle, and piling her daughter and her porunwholesome combination of an open cess-pool and an ashpit usually to be found at she resolutely started across the desert by she resolutely started across the desert by the Carson trail, while the old man silently roked the cattle, and took the other route. Singular as this may seem, it is neverthesafety. We say "of course," for it is scarcely possible that any obstacle, death included, could have seriously interfered with the progress of stubbornness so sublime. Ariving at Sacramento with her daughter, the old lady readily found employment-for subsequently opened a boarding-house, and in a few years amassed a handsome fortune. He did not know whether he Two years ago she went to San Francisco,

most substantial citizens.

And what became of the old man? The natives term them, had killed a subject of have no objection to the archdeacon doing his. The keepers expressed great regret at have no objection to the archdeacon doing this breach of good conduct on the part of so, provided he preached the sermon in they parted on the Humboldt. They had lived happily together as man and wife for the sermon in pink, with top boots on. (Renewed laughyears, and she sometimes reproached herelf for the willfulness that separated them The St. Helena Guardian of a late date after so long a pilgrimage together through his rough life. But he was not dead. We cannot trace his course in California, however. All that we know of him is, that for-

tune had not smiled upon him, and that for years he had toiled without hope. Finally, feeling scarcely able to longer wield the pick and shovel, he visited San Francisco, n hope of obtaining employment better adapted to his wasted strength. For three months he remained idle after arriving here, and then for want of occu-In a colliery at St. Helens (Eng.), a pation became the humble retailer of peatraffic in a basket upon his arm. This was about six months ago. A few weeks since, in passing the open door of a cottage in the southern part of the city, he observed a lady in the hall, and stopped to offer his merchandise. As he stepped upon the threshold, the lady approached, and the old

> And no wonder, either-for she was his She recognized him, and throwing up her arms in amazement, exclaimed: " "All that is left of me," replied the old

With extended arms they approached.

"Miserable, Suky, miserable," replied the old man, "full of sand and alkali!" "Then I was right, John?" she continued

inquiringly. "You were, Suky," he replied. "That's enough!" said she, throwing her arms around the old man's neck; "that's d of enough, John," and the old couple, so strangely sundered, were again united. In Both are living with their daughter on

semblage, gazed in utter bewilderment on the scene, the fickle fair one put a climax to the proceeding by adding, "and I will lasted about ten minutes, when it suddenly broke.

which strangery contracted dome of the Hospital dos Invalides, at lasted about ten minutes, when it suddenly broke. and 262 feet of rods fell to A Paris letter in a London paper says

M. Mulot tapped a screw on the head of the that the Frence people are beginning to rub rods, and thus connecting another length